

Top Physics

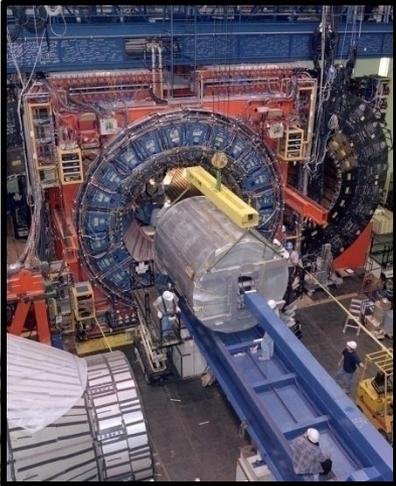
ElectroWeak

QCD

B Physics

TEVATRON STANDARD MODEL PHYSICS

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University of Washington (Seattle)



History...

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Apr 27, 2001 (6 Years Ago): The lab had a party to celebrate the beginning of Run II

- Same day: first 36x36 store in the Tevatron (#449)
- Luminosity of $\sim 1 \times 10^{30}$
- From a stack in the Accumulator of 74×10^{10} antiprotons.

May 2005 (1 Years Ago): The lab had a party to celebrate 1 fb^{-1} delivered to each experiment.

- Store #4666
- Luminosity of $\sim 1.6 \times 10^{32}$
- From a stash in the Recycler of 243×10^{10} antiprotons.



Oct 2006 (6 Months Ago): 2 fb^{-1} delivered. No party??

Now : 2.85 fb^{-1} delivered. Next party at 10 fb^{-1} ?

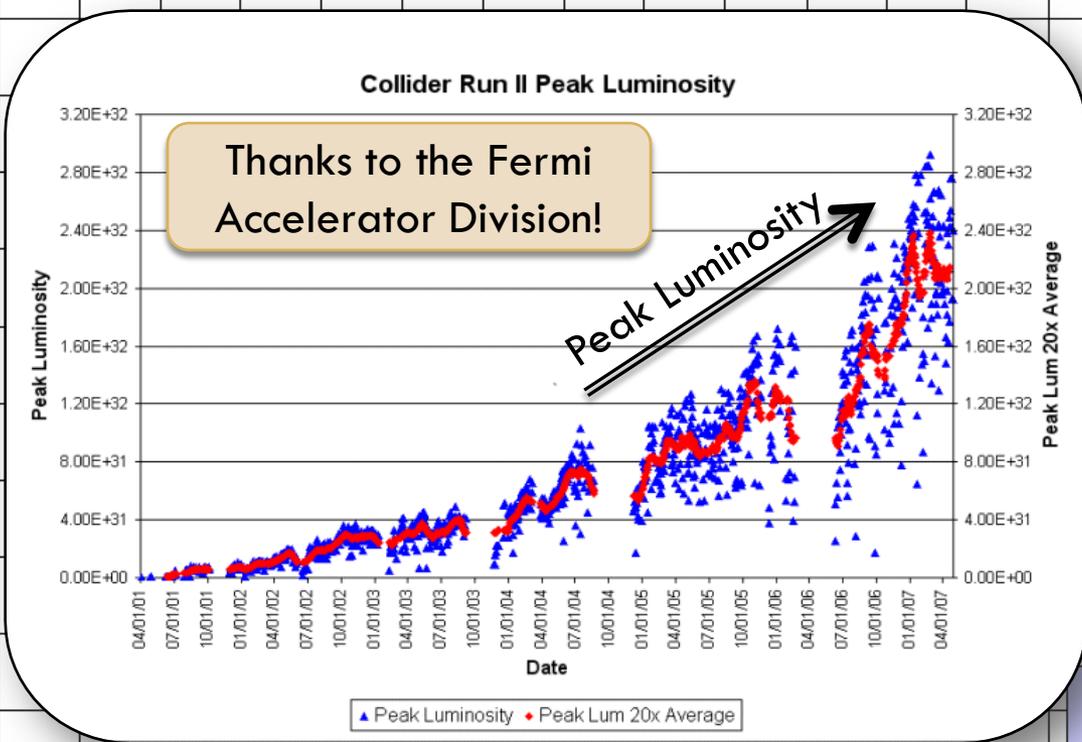
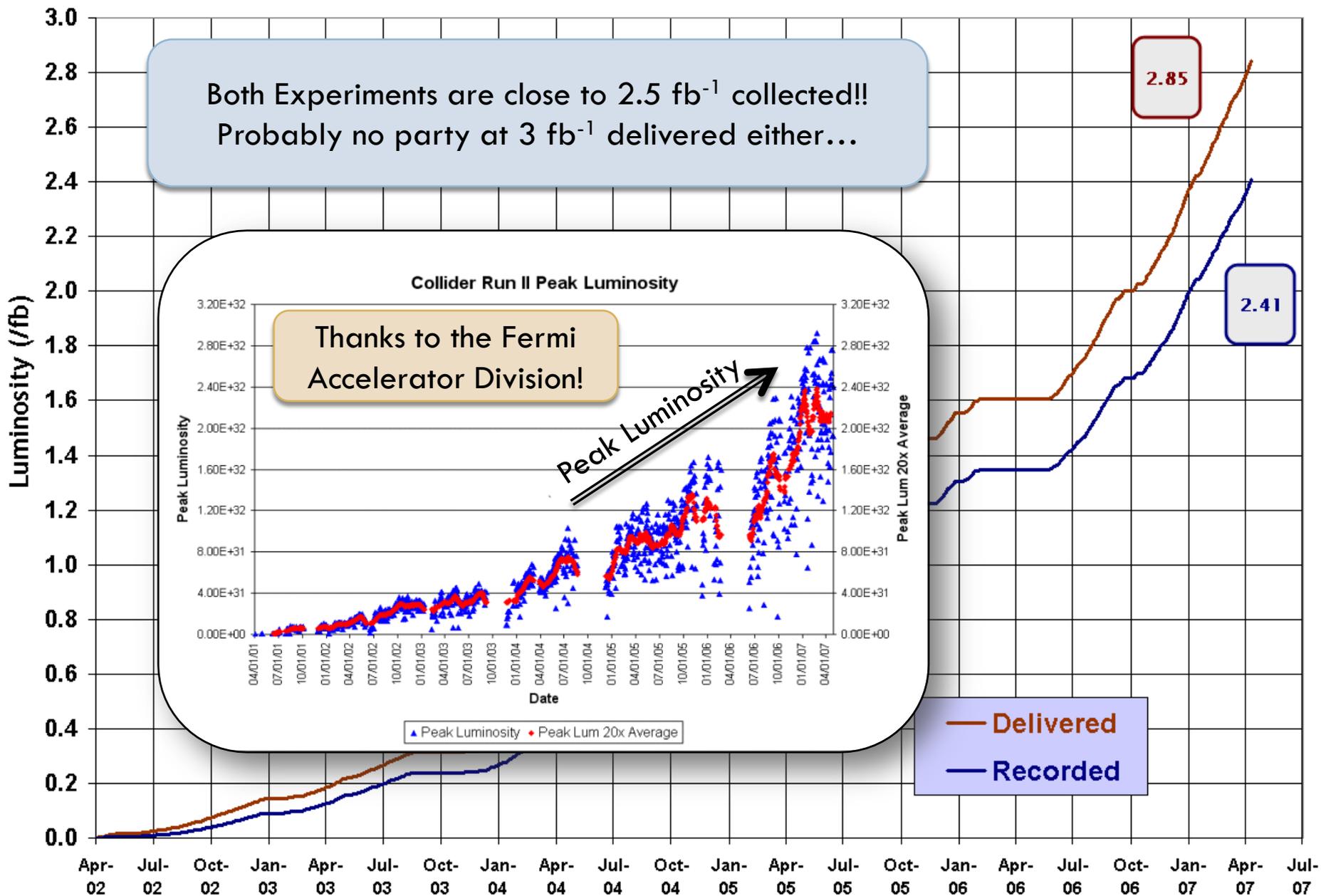
- Store #5376
- Luminosity of $\sim 2.7 \times 10^{32}$



Run II Integrated Luminosity

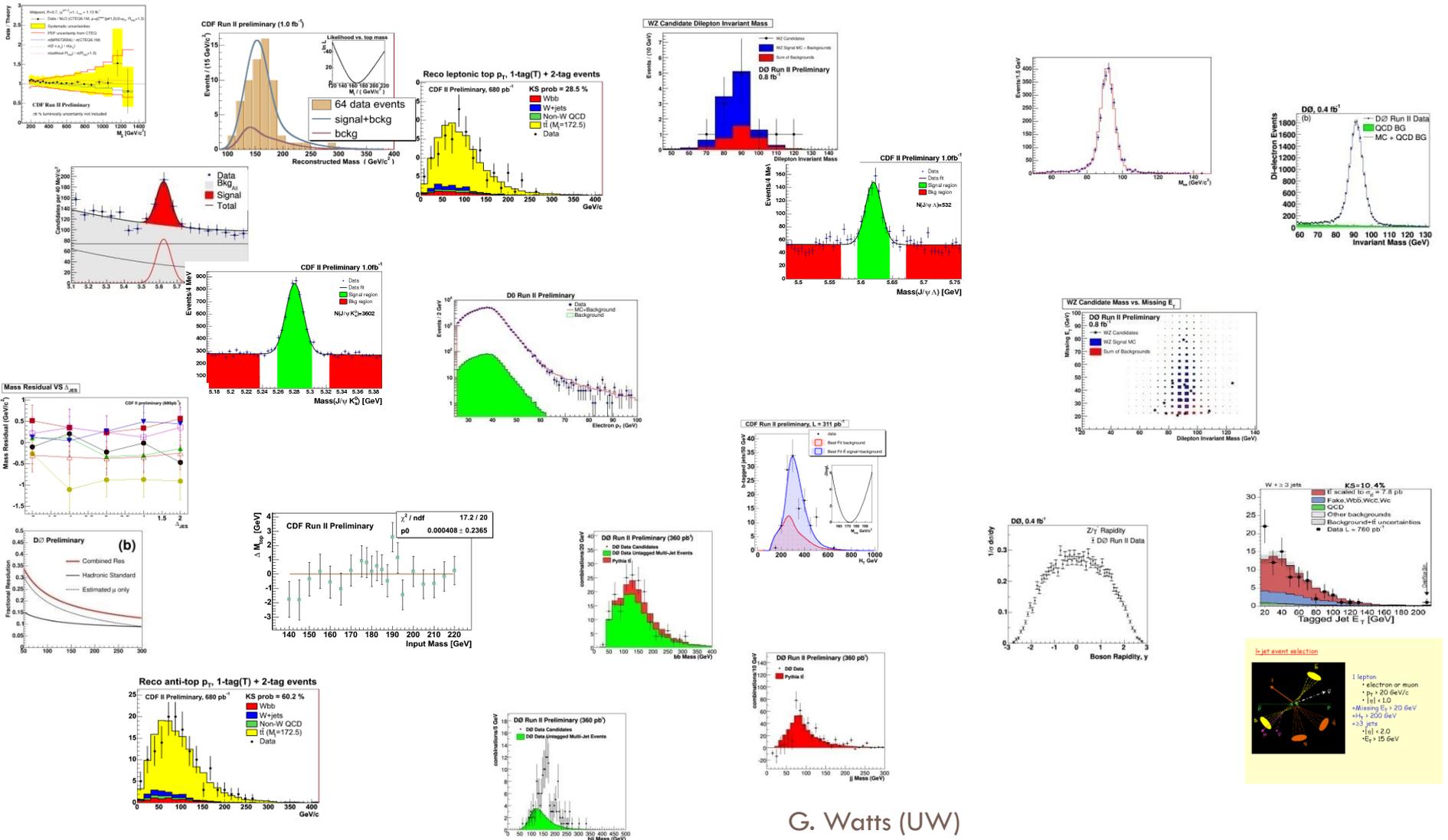
19 April 2002 - 29 April 2007

Both Experiments are close to 2.5 fb^{-1} collected!!
Probably no party at 3 fb^{-1} delivered either...



— Delivered
— Recorded

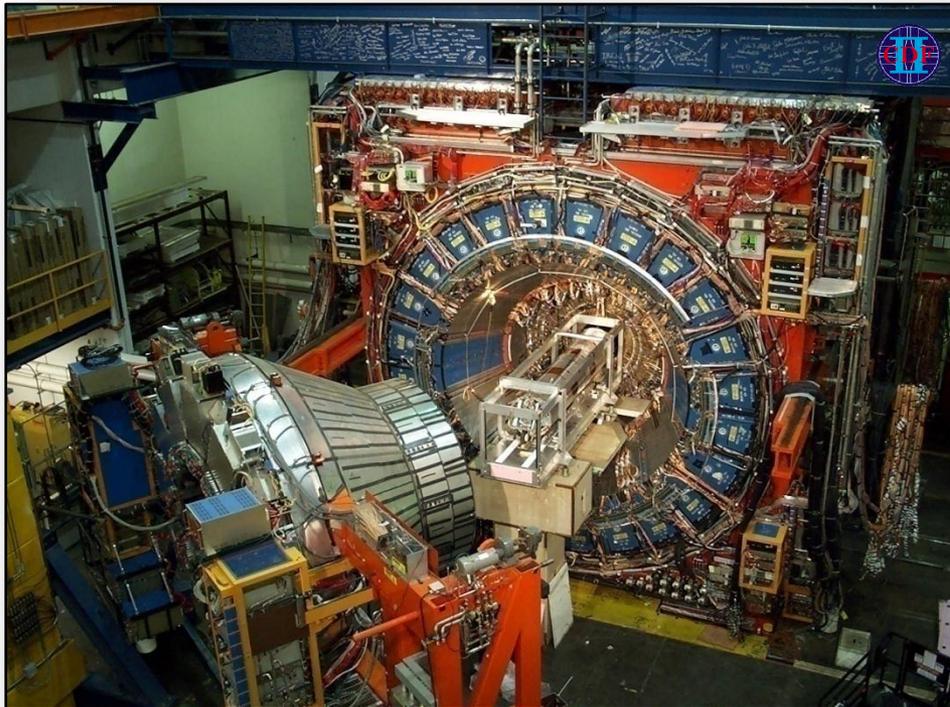
What Can You Do With That Data?



But Only If You Have CDF & DØ...

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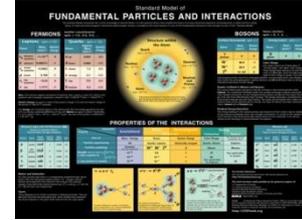
- Silicon detectors for precision tracking
- Solenoid for p_T measurement
- High bandwidth multi-level trigger systems.
- Calorimetry
- Muon System



Excellent Muon ID Capability
Large Tracking Acceptance ($|\eta| < 2-3$)

Excellent Tracking Resolution
High Rate L1 Accept Rate (B Physics)

Tevatron Collider Physics



6

- Gauge Sector
- Flavor Sector
- Electro-weak Symmetry Breaking

The Standard Program

- ✓ Complete the Standard Model
- ✓ Precision Measurements (BSM hunt)
- ✓ The Hunt for New Phenomena

Recent Developments

- ✓ Dark Matter
- ? Dark Energy
- ? Neutrino Mass/Oscillation

Standard Model Precision Measurements

M_W, M_{top}, \dots

Cross Sections $\sigma_W, \sigma_Z, \sigma_{\tau\tau}, \sigma_{\tau\nu}, \dots$

Heavy Flavor Production & Decays

Standard Model & Beyond Searches

Higgs

Supersymmetry, Large Extra Dimensions

New Gauge Bosons

New Fermions

...

Down The Ladder...

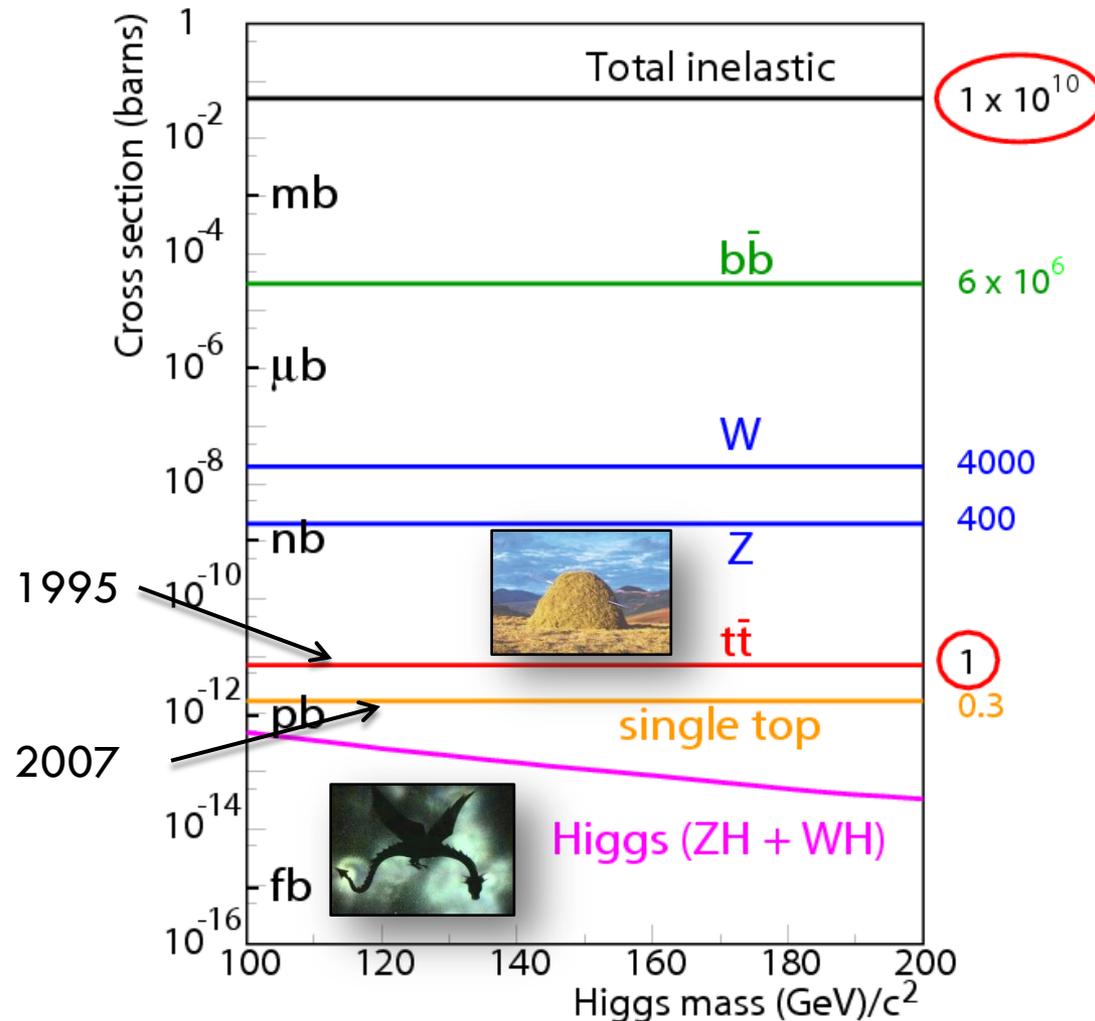
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It is getting harder!

Top quark observation in 1995
Single Top Quark Evidence 2007

WW, WZ, ZZ...

Higgs...



The Top Quark

The Tevatron Lab: Top Quark

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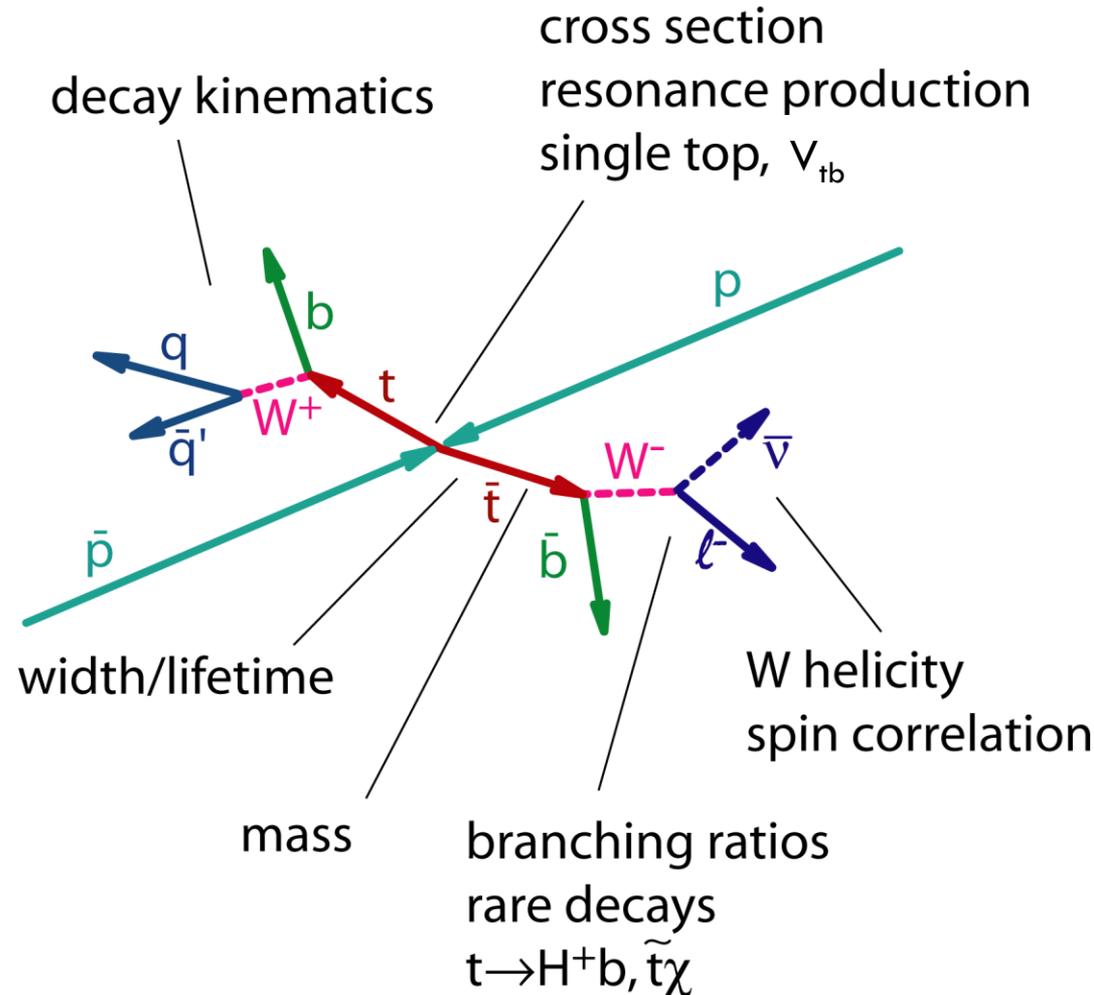
Wealth of information to be extracted from the top quark system!

- Discovered in 1995
- Only place for direct measurement is the Tevatron
- Much heavier than expected
 - Implications?

Single Top Production

Top Cross Section

Top Mass Measurement



Top Cross Section

Classify our channels by the W decay mode

$WW \rightarrow ll\nu_l\nu_l$ - dilepton

$WW \rightarrow l\nu_l qq$ - lepton + jets

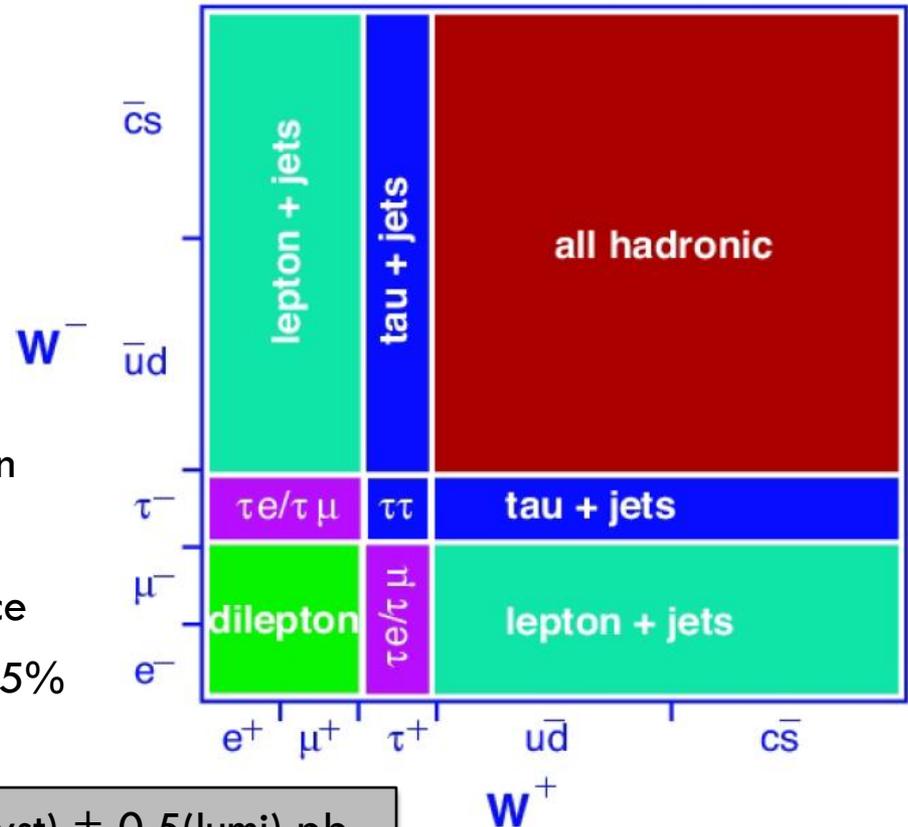
$WW \rightarrow qqqq$ - all hadronic

CDF dilepton 

Increase acceptance: allow second lepton to be just a track

➔ Close to a x2 increase in acceptance

For a counting experiment the S/B is 5% better.

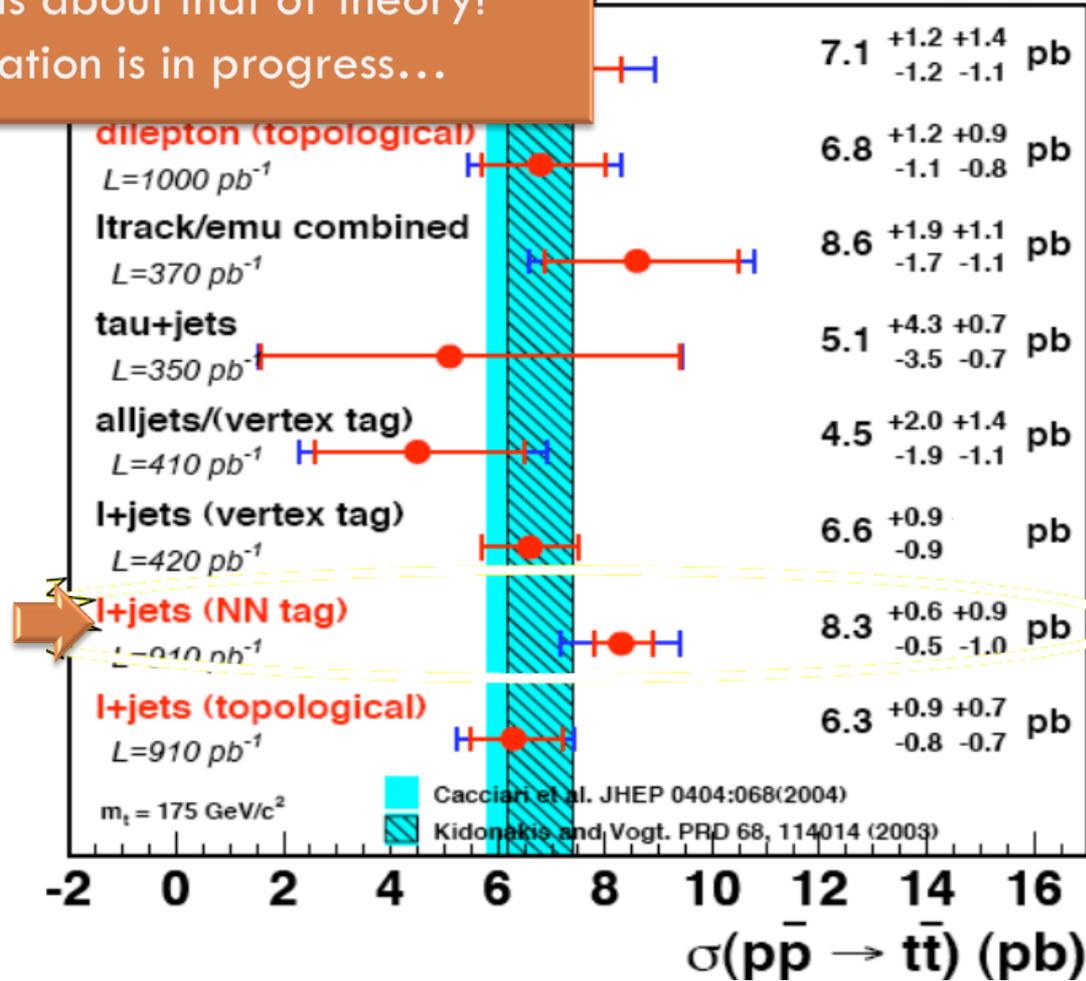
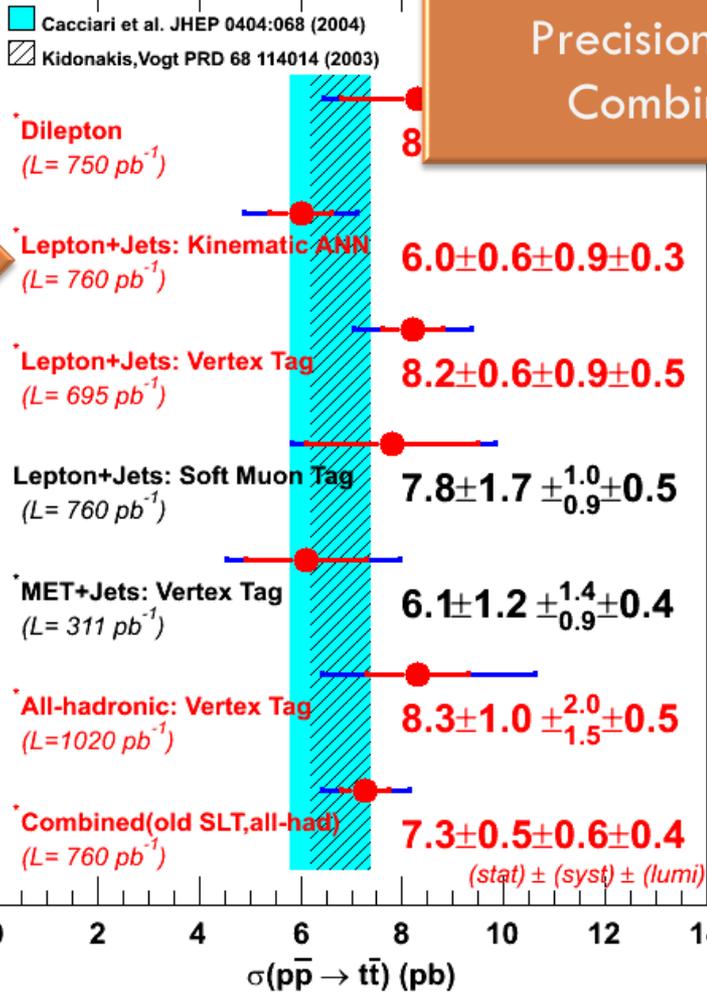


$$\sigma(tt \rightarrow \text{dilepton} + X) = 8.3 \pm 1.5(\text{stat}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst}) \pm 0.5(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

Top Cross Section Summary



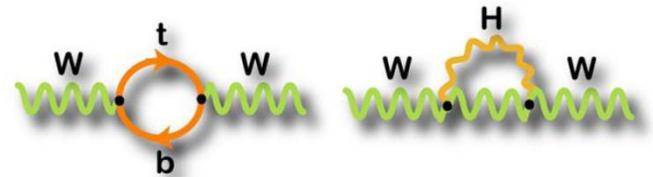
Precision is about that of theory!
Combination is in progress...



The Top Mass

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M_t is a fundamental parameter of the SM
Correlated with M_H via loop corrections



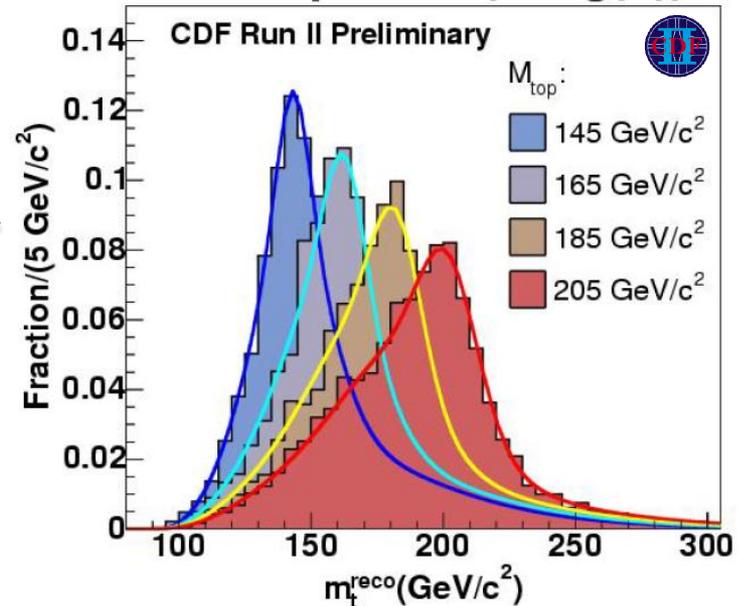
Measurement Techniques

➔ Template Methods compare data M_t distributions to similar ones generated with a variety of MC at different M_t s.

➔ Event-by-Event. Weight events in final M_t distribution according to their similarity to signal or background.

Currently Giving Smallest Errors

Reco. Top Mass (1-tag(T))



The Top Mass

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The Matrix Element Method

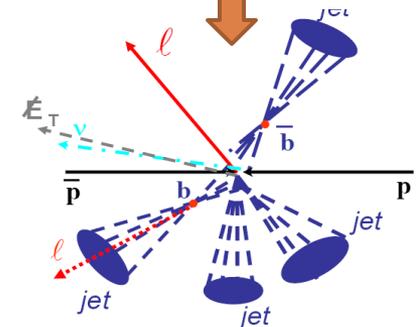
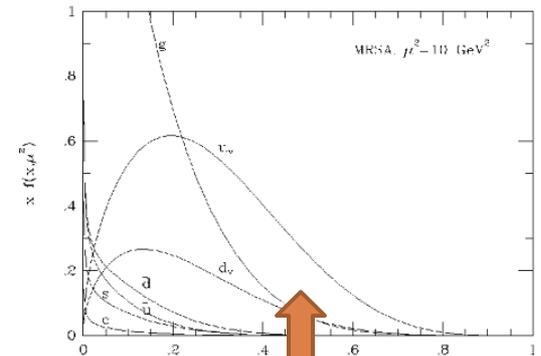
Inverted Monte Carlo: what is the differential cross section that a particular event final state could have come from a signal matrix element or a background matrix element.

$$P(x; m_{top}) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \int d^n \sigma(y; m_{top}) dq_1 dq_2 f(q_1) f(q_2) W(x, y)$$

$f(q_1) f(q_2)$ Parton Distribution Functions

$d^n \sigma(y; m_{top})$ What is likelihood of a particular parton configuration?

$W(x, y)$ What is the chance that the final state partons (y) could produce the measured objects (x).



Top Mass

Lepton + Jets

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New trick in tool box: In-situ Jet Energy Scale (JES) calibration

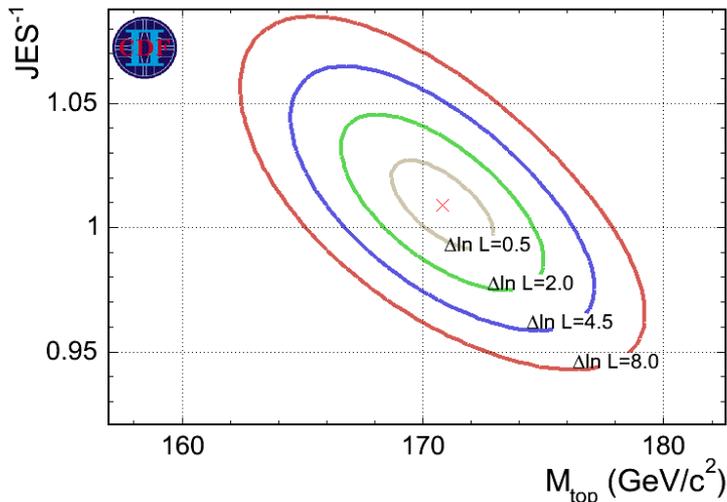
JES is normally determined on photon+jet events.

Let JES float: another parameter similar to M_t .

Constrain JES to best of knowledge, if possible (D0).

This works because we know the W mass better than we know the JES at these jet energies!

CDF Preliminary 940 pb⁻¹



CDF (fit of M_{top} , f_{top} and JES):

$$M_{top} = 170.9 \pm 2.2 \text{ (stat+JES)} \pm 1.4 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

DØ (fit of M_{top} and JES):

$$M_{top} = 170.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ (stat+JES)} \pm 1.4 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

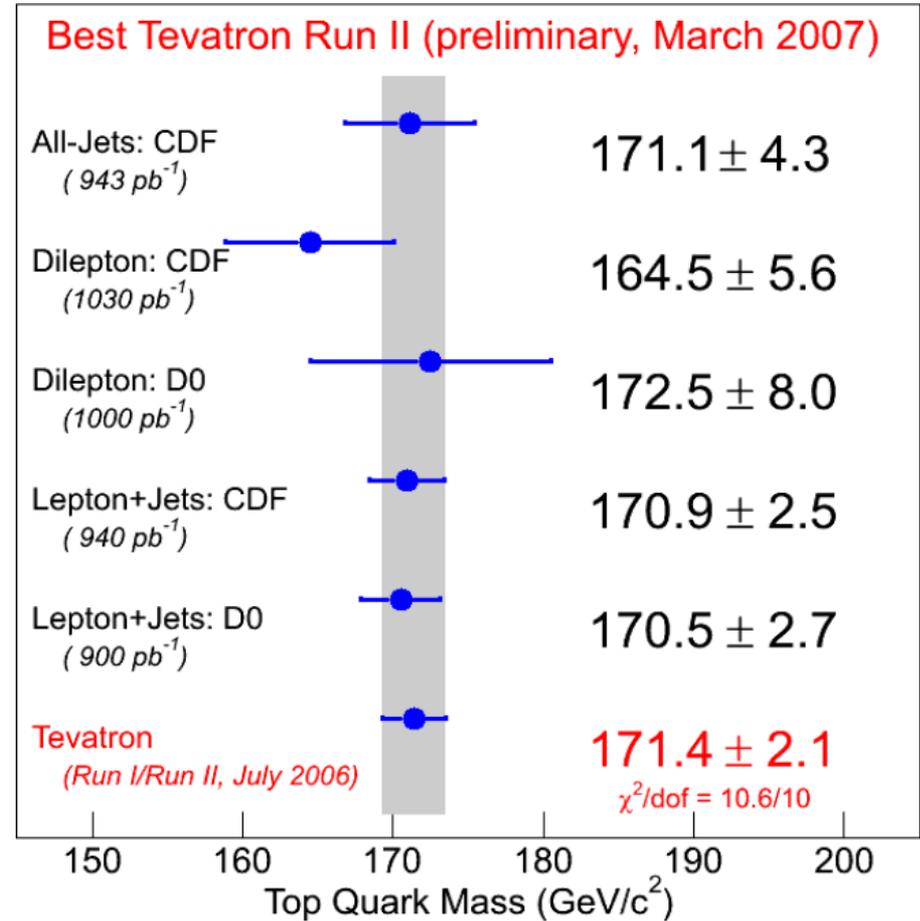
 (0+1+2 tags)

 (1+2 tags)

$$M_{top} = 170.5 \pm 2.4 \text{ (stat+JES)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

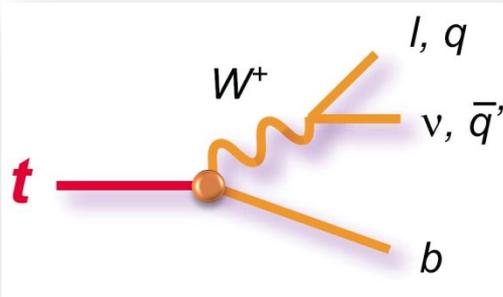
Top Mass Combination

- dilepton Very few backgrounds in SM, but relatively small statistics and two neutrinos add ambiguity.
- All hadronic Largest fraction of production, but multijet backgrounds are very large
- lepton + jets A perhaps happy compromise. Currently yields *best measurements* (but all are competitive).



Single Top Production

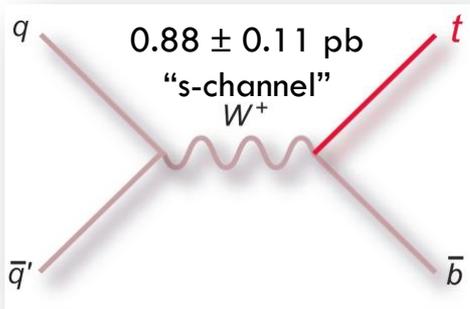
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Direct Access to the W - t - b coupling (σ_{st})
 Measure V_{tb} of the CKM directly
 CKM Unitarity

Sensitive to new resonances: W' , top pions,
 SUSY, FCNC, anomalous couplings...

Backgrounds to Higgs!

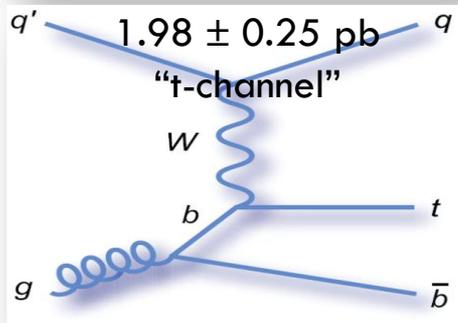


0.88 ± 0.11 pb
 "s-channel"
 W^+

Single Top Final State

Typical for Top: Lepton, missing E_T , and jets

Backgrounds



1.98 ± 0.25 pb
 "t-channel"
 W

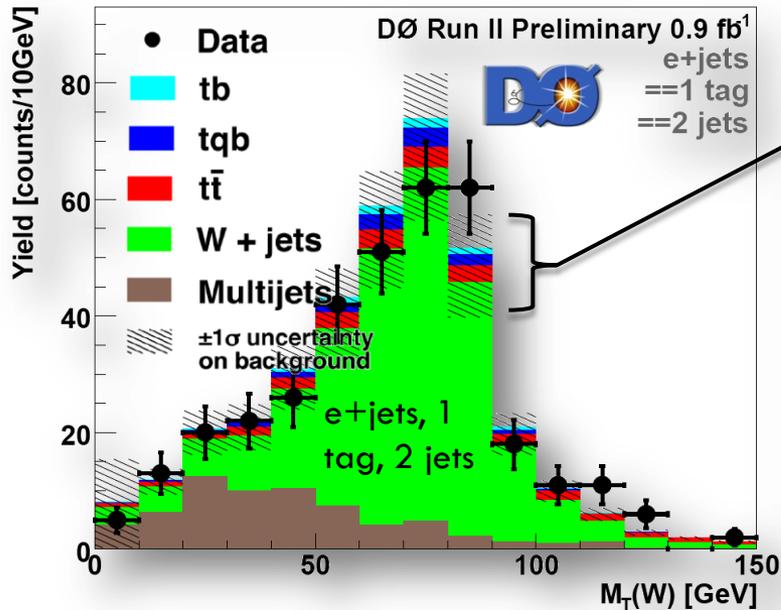
W +Jets – $\sigma = 1000$ pb

$t\bar{t}$ – $\sigma = 7$ pb

QCD multi-jet background/jet mistaken ID

Sophisticated Separation Techniques

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The estimated systematic error is larger than the expected signal!



A simple counting experiment isn't going to work!



Neural Network
Likelihood
Matrix Element

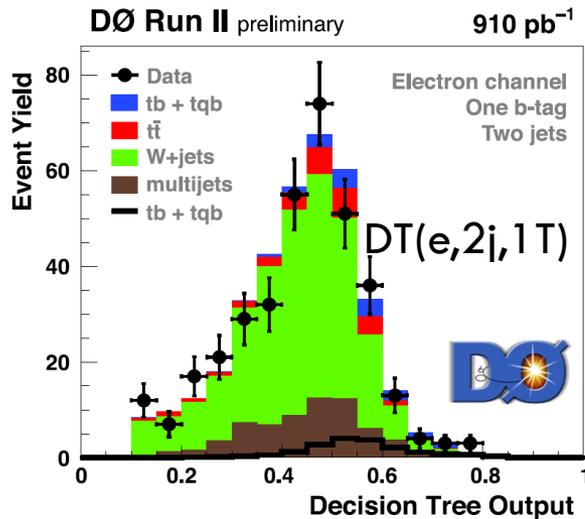


Decision Tree
Matrix Element
Bayesian Neural Network

Monte Carlo Trained Techniques

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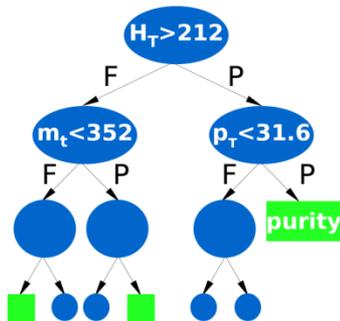
Train on MC signal and background to separate signal and background



Decision Tree(DT): Branch at each node depending on a selection cut. Each leaf contains a purity determined on MC: the result of the DT discriminate. Boosting re-trains to improve incorrect assignments.

Neural Network (NN): functional combination with weights determined by training.

Likelihood: Combined likelihood of multiple variables, all with some minimal separation.



- Analyzer must carefully pick variables to increase separation.
- Training and over training
- Very Fast to redo the analysis.

Matrix Element Technique

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Use MC LO Matrix Element to predict probability an event is signal or background.

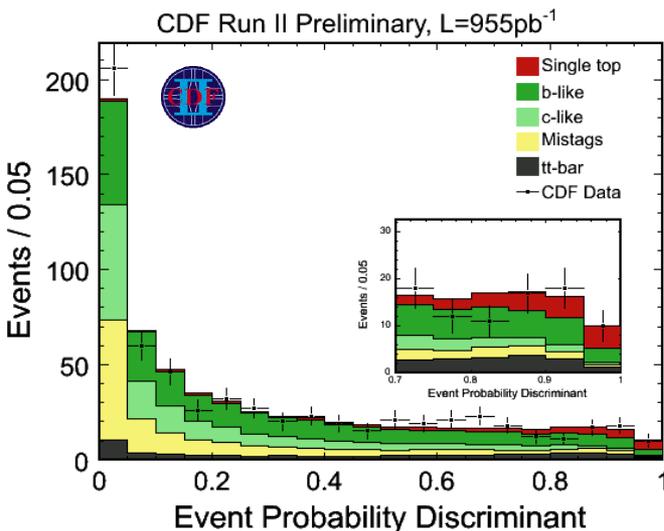
The probability a measured detector topology (\vec{x}) is a particular process (M):

$$P(\vec{X}) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \int \underbrace{f(q_1; Q) dq_1 f(q_2; Q) dq_2}_{\text{CTEQ6 Parton Distribution Functions}} \times \underbrace{|M(\vec{y})|^2 \phi(\vec{y}) dy}_{\text{Leading Order ME from MadGraph and phase space \& parton level cuts}} \times \underbrace{W(\vec{x}, \vec{y})}_{\text{Transfer Function: Map Detector to Partons}}$$

CTEQ6 Parton
Distribution Functions

Leading Order ME
from MadGraph and
phase space & parton
level cuts

Transfer
Function: Map
Detector to
Partons

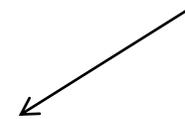


- Matrix Element should extract maximal separation information from event. But is only LO.
- Very slow: must integrate over all unknowns (minutes/event)

Results

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	DØ		CDF	
Technique	Expected Sensitivity	Result & Sensitivity	Expected Sensitivity	Result & Sensitivity
Neural Network	1.3σ (Bayesian)	$\sigma_{s+tt} = 5.0^{+1.9}_{-1.9}$ pb 2.2σ	$\sigma_{s+tt} < 5.7$ pb	$\sigma_{s+tt} < 2.6$ pb @ 95% CL
Likelihood			$\sigma_{s+tt} < 2.9$ pb	$\sigma_{s+tt} < 2.7$ pb @ 95% CL
Matrix Element	1.8σ	$\sigma_{s+tt} = 4.6^{+1.8}_{-1.5}$ pb 2.9σ	2.5σ	$\sigma_{s+tt} = 2.7^{+1.5}_{-1.3}$ pb 2.3σ
Decision Tree	2.1σ	$\sigma_{s+tt} = 4.9^{+1.4}_{-1.4}$ pb 3.4σ		



CDF has determined their results are compatible at the 6.5% level.

DØ Single Top Result Combination

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The analyses are not fully correlated

$$\longrightarrow \delta = \begin{pmatrix} & DT & ME & BNN \\ & 1 & 0.57 & 0.51 \\ & 0.57 & 1 & 0.45 \\ & 0.51 & 0.45 & 1 \\ DT & & & \\ ME & & & \\ BNN & & & \end{pmatrix}.$$

BLUE MetZhod

$$f = w_{DT} \bullet DT + w_{ME} \bullet ME + w_{BNN} \bullet BNN$$

Determine the weights such that the mean square error on f is minimal.

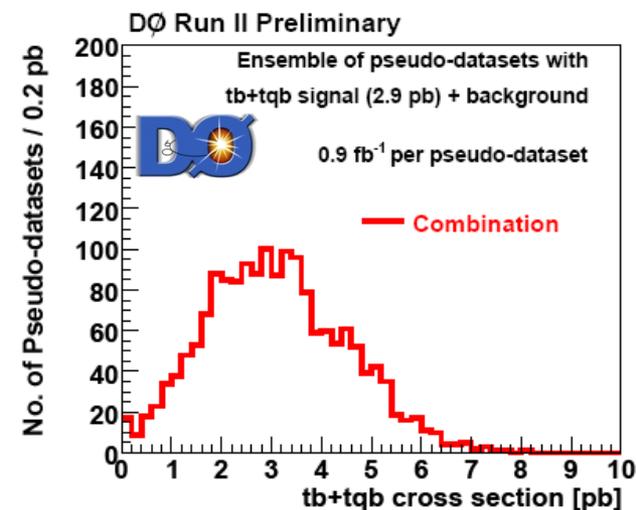
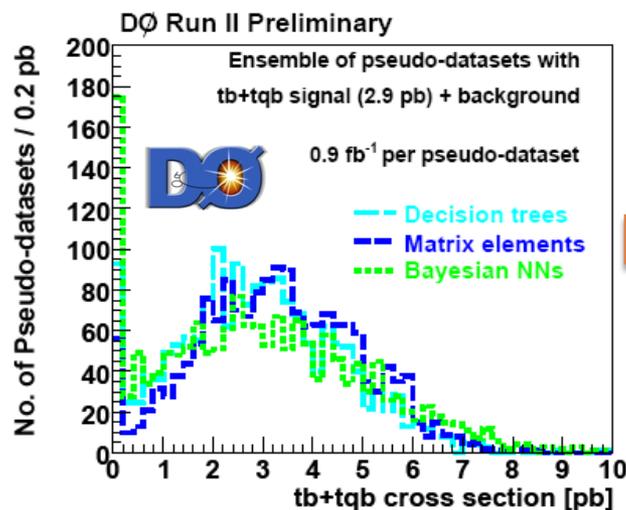
Use the SM Ensemble



$$w_{DT} = 0.401$$

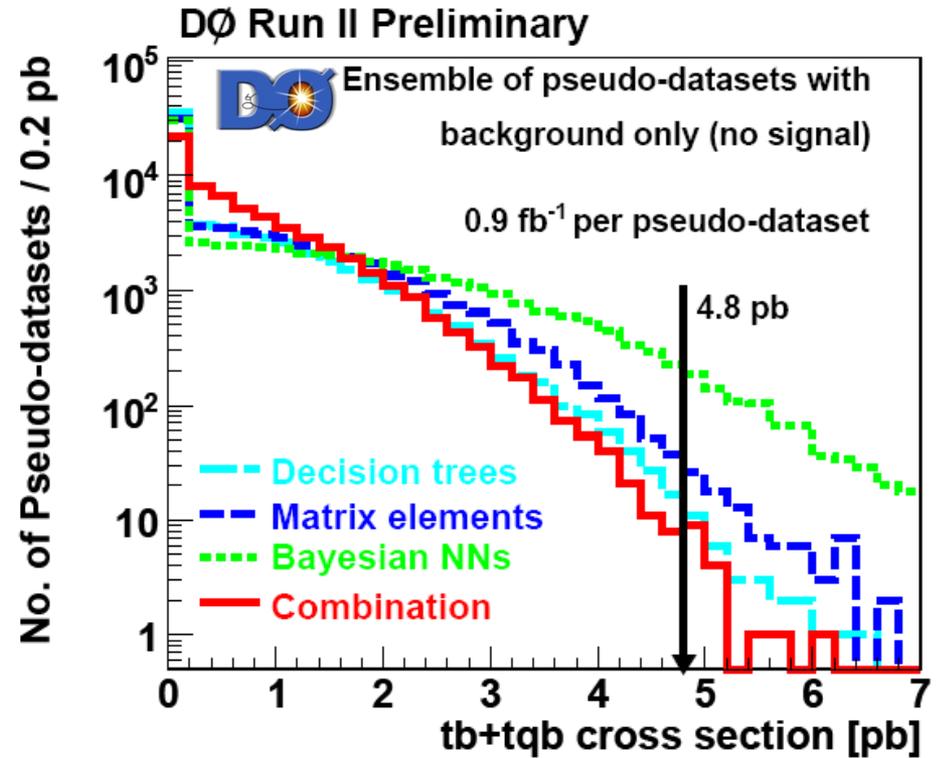
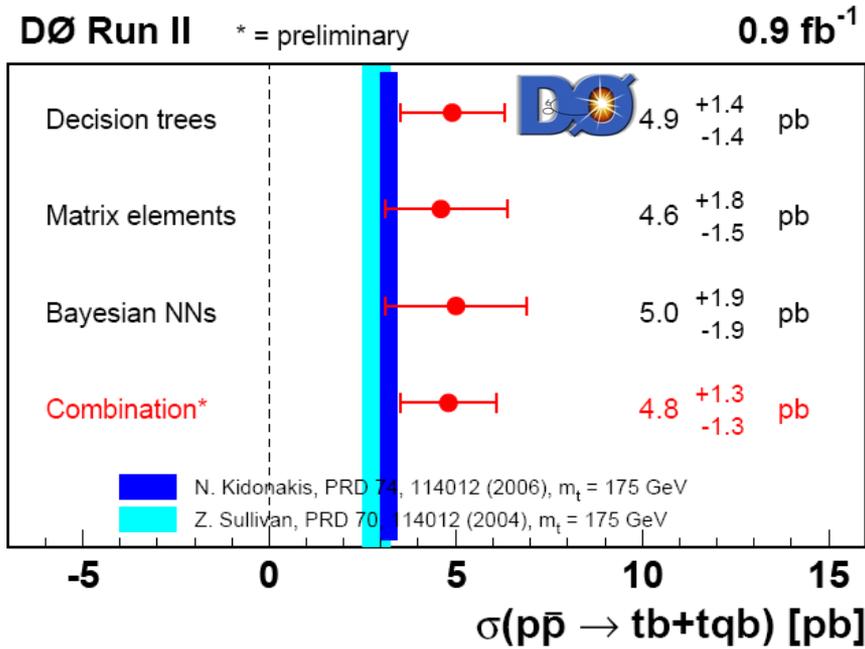
$$w_{ME} = 0.452$$

$$w_{BNN} = 0.146$$



$$\sigma(s+t) = 4.8 \pm 1.3 \text{ pb}$$

Single Top Results

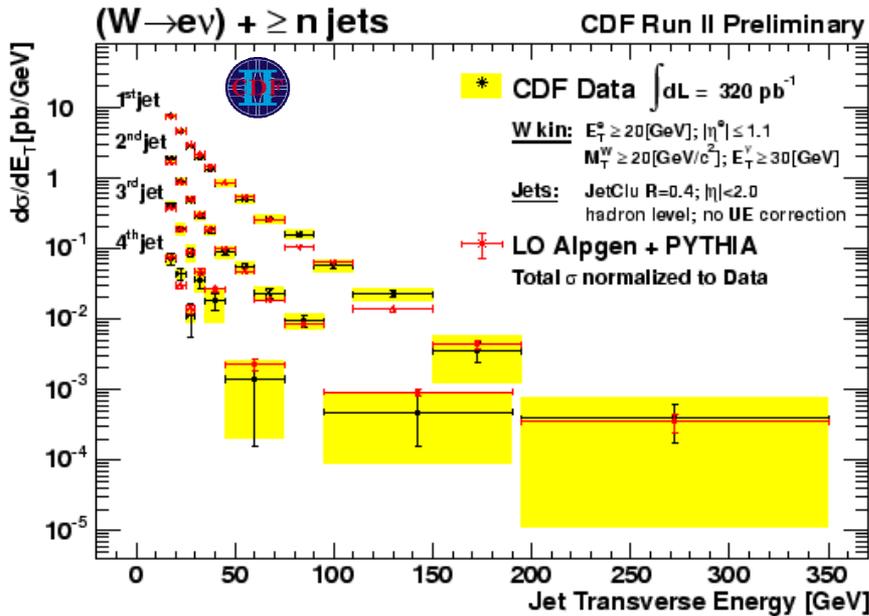


Expected Significance: 2.2σ

Observed Significance: 3.5σ

W+Jets

To better top and Higgs searches we have to understand W+Jets and b-quarks at a new level



W+Jets Data comparison ALPJEN

- Normalize each jet multiplicity cross section
- Inspect behavior vs E_T , jet-jet ΔR , jet-jet invariant mass.

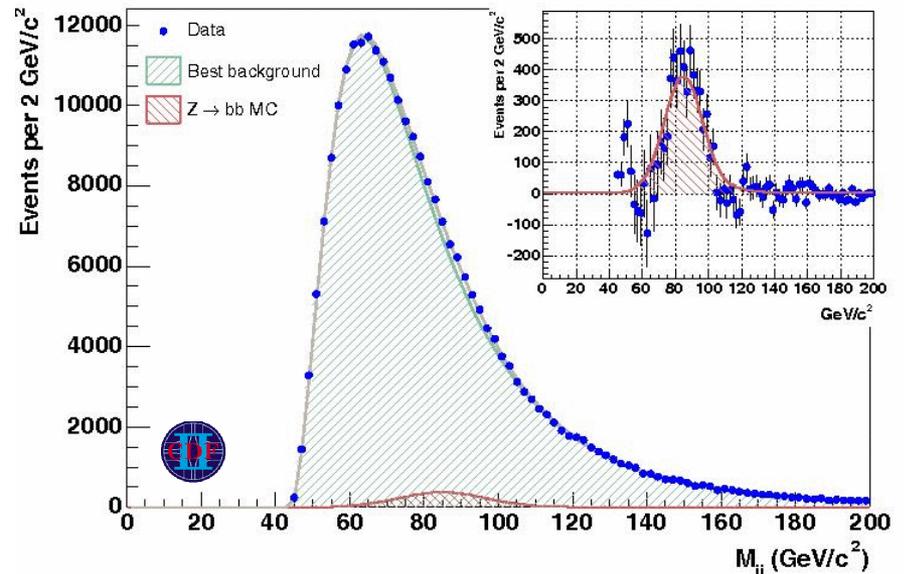
Z+Jets Too



b-jet Energy Scale (in Z → bb events)

- 5674 ± 727 Z → bb events in fit.
- Determine response relative to light quark JES
- Will help with Higgs and with Top

CDF Run II Preliminary L=584 pb⁻¹



**Electro
Weak**

The W and Z Boson

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The W Mass And Width

First Run 2 Results!

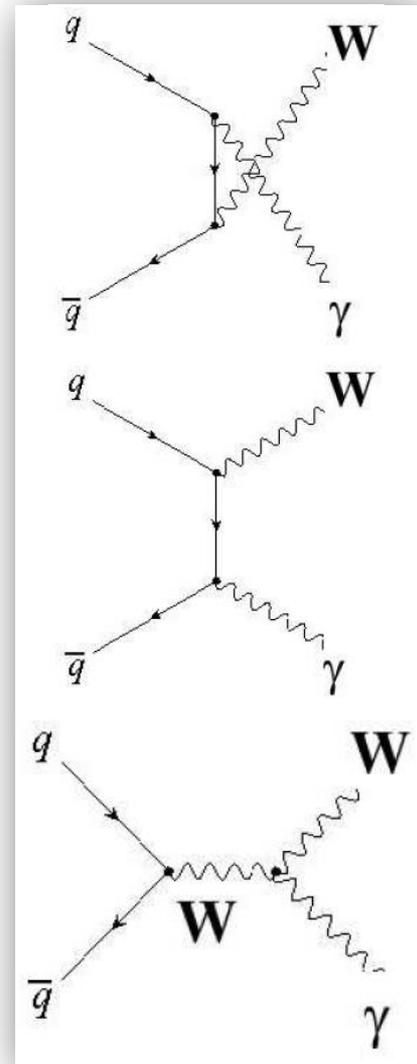
Di Boson Production

1 fb⁻¹ data sets have given the Tevatron to see WW, WZ, and evidence for ZZ.

SM Constraints to hunt for new physics

W γ Production

SM Constraints to hunt for new physics

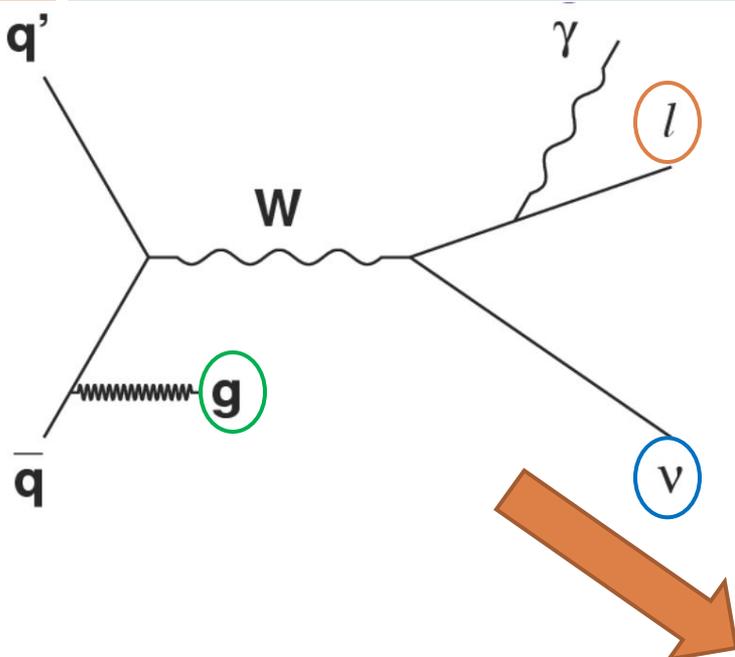


W Mass

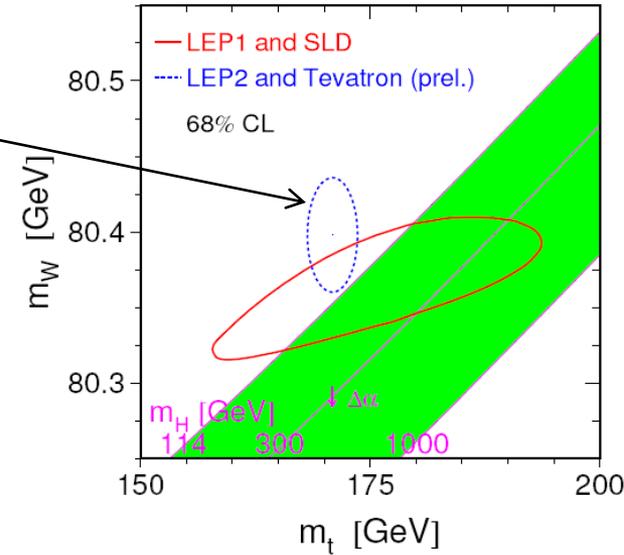
Endurance sport!



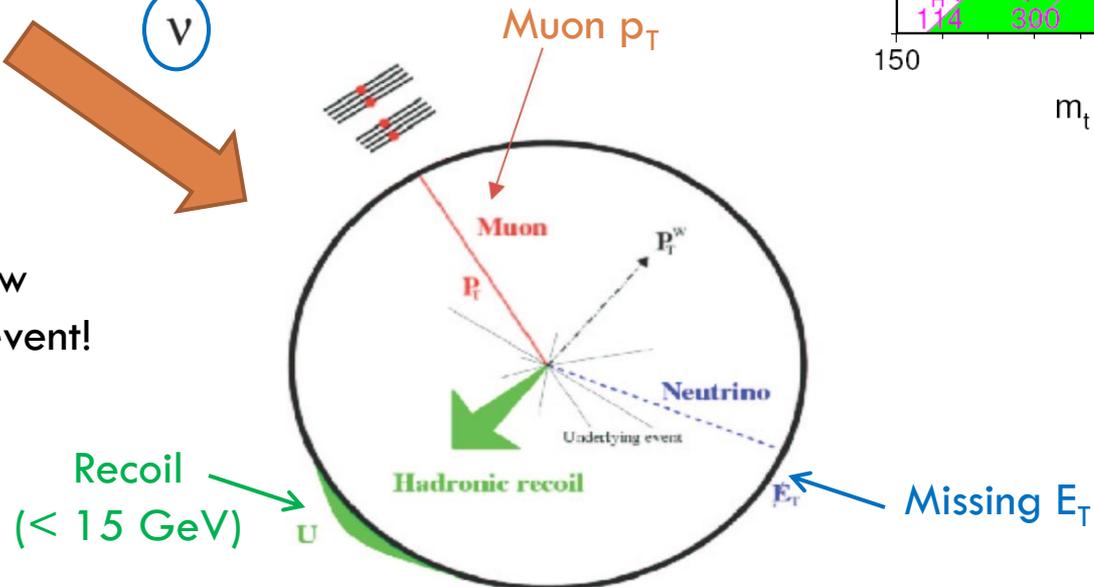
28



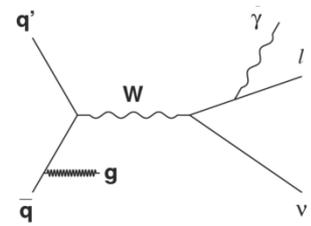
The best way to make progress on M_H constraints is better M_W !



You really have to know everything about the event!



W Mass



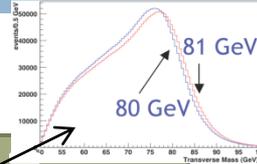
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RESBOS+WGRAF(NLO)
Fast Simulation
Backgrounds

Data
Detector Calibration

Templates
 M_T , E_T , Missing E_T

Binned likelihood
fit

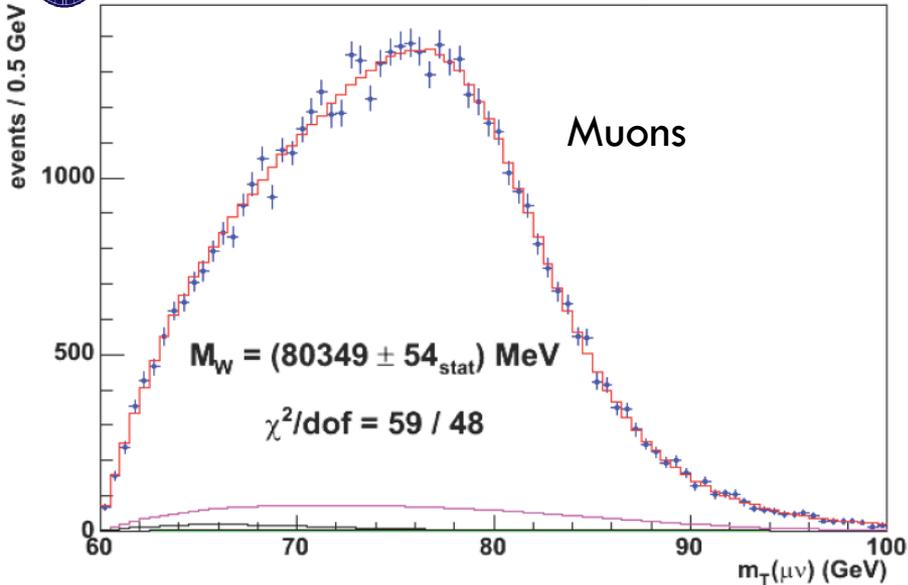


$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^l p_T^\nu (1 - \cos \phi_{l\nu})}$$



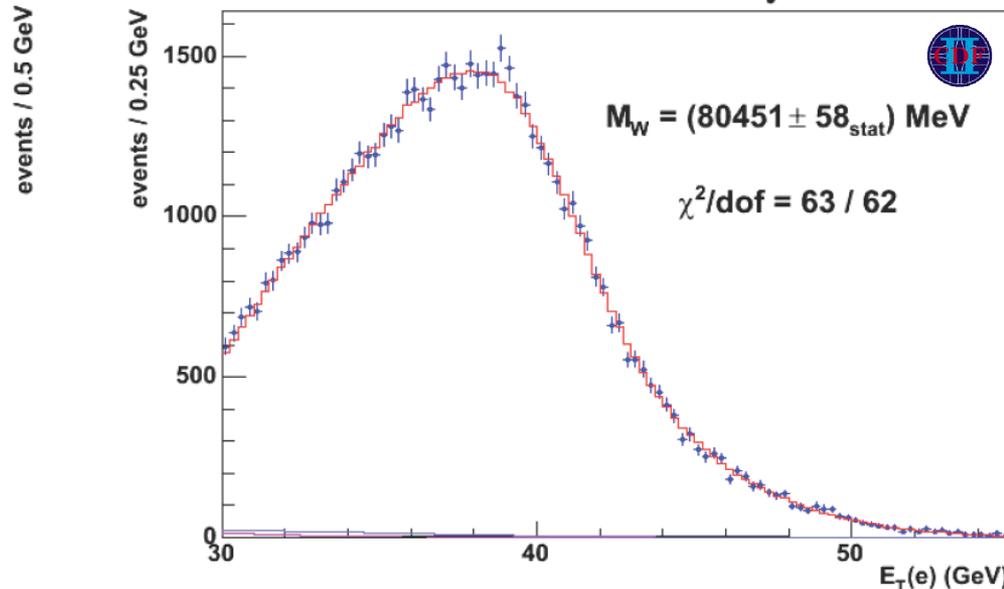
CDF II preliminary

$\int L dt \approx 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

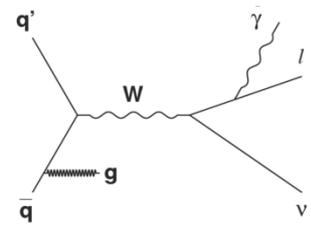


CDF II preliminary

$\int L dt \approx 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



W Mass



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Combined Uncertainty:
 $\pm 48 \text{ MeV}$

CDF II preliminary

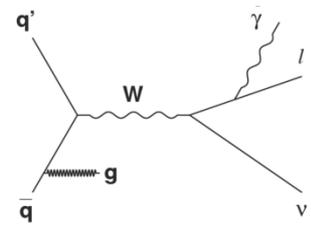
 $L = 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

m_T Uncertainty [MeV]	Electrons	Muons	Common
Lepton Scale	30	17	17
Lepton Resolution	9	3	0
Recoil Scale	9	9	9
Recoil Resolution	7	7	7
$u_{ }$ Efficiency	3	1	0
Lepton Removal	8	5	5
Backgrounds	8	9	0
$p_T(W)$	3	3	3
PDF	11	11	11
QED	11	12	11
Total Systematic	39	27	26
Statistical	48	54	0
Total	62	60	26



CDF expects < 25
 MeV with data
 already collected

W Mass



$$M_W = 80.413 \pm 0.048 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$P(\chi^2) = 44\%$$

Effects:

World Average: $80.392 \rightarrow 80398$

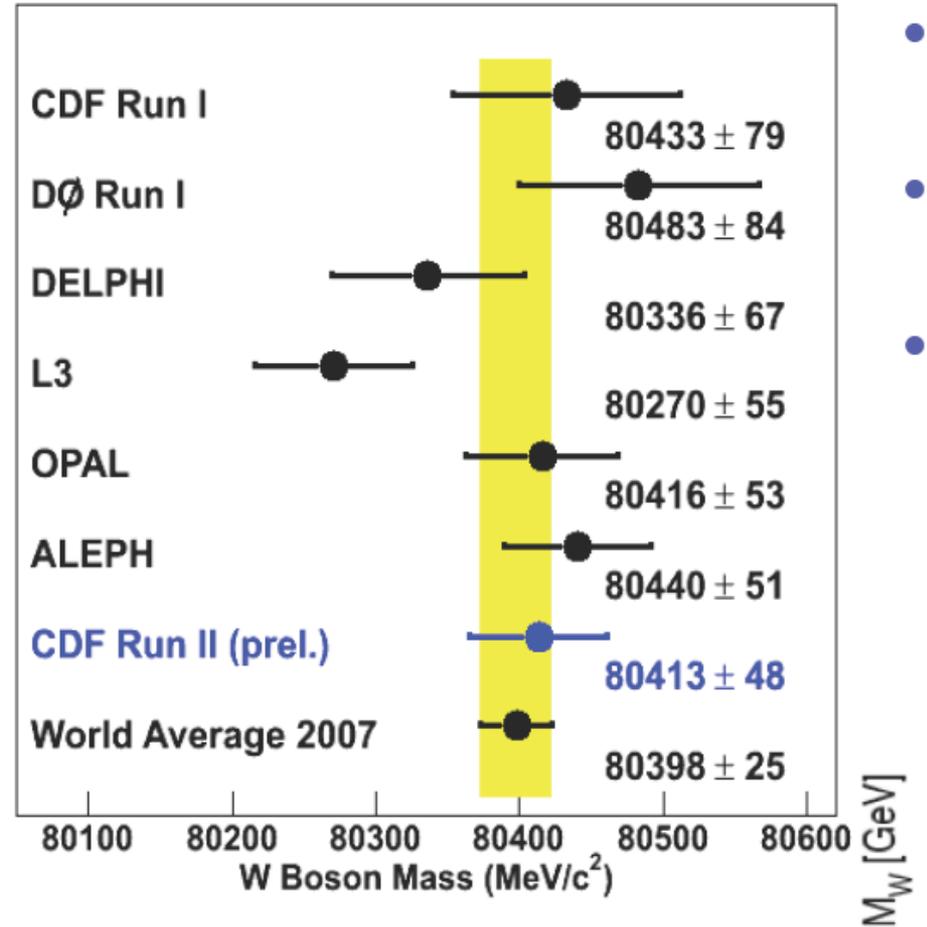
World Uncertainty: $0.029 \rightarrow 0.025$

Higgs: $85^{+39}_{-28} \rightarrow 80^{+36}_{-26}$

From 200 pb^{-1} !

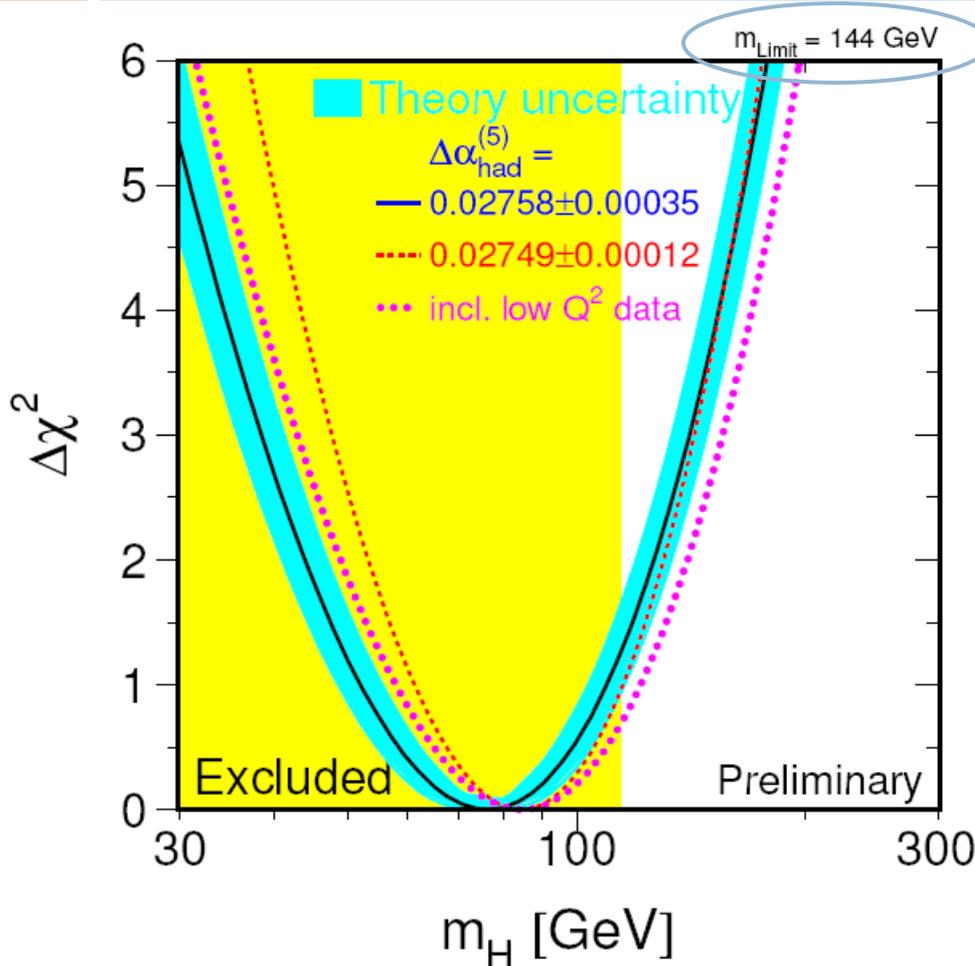
Best Single Measurement in World!

A lot of work ahead!

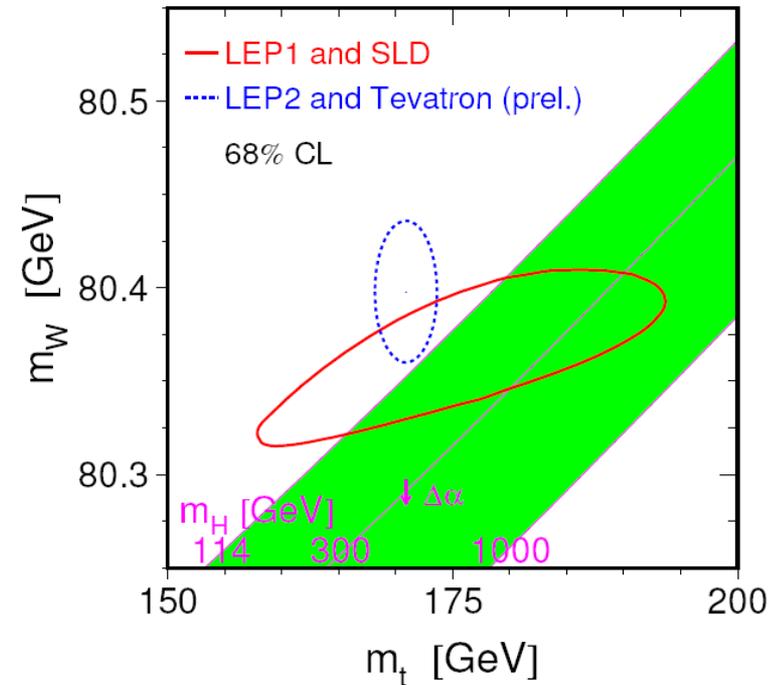


EWWG Standard Model Fit

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Was 154 last summer!

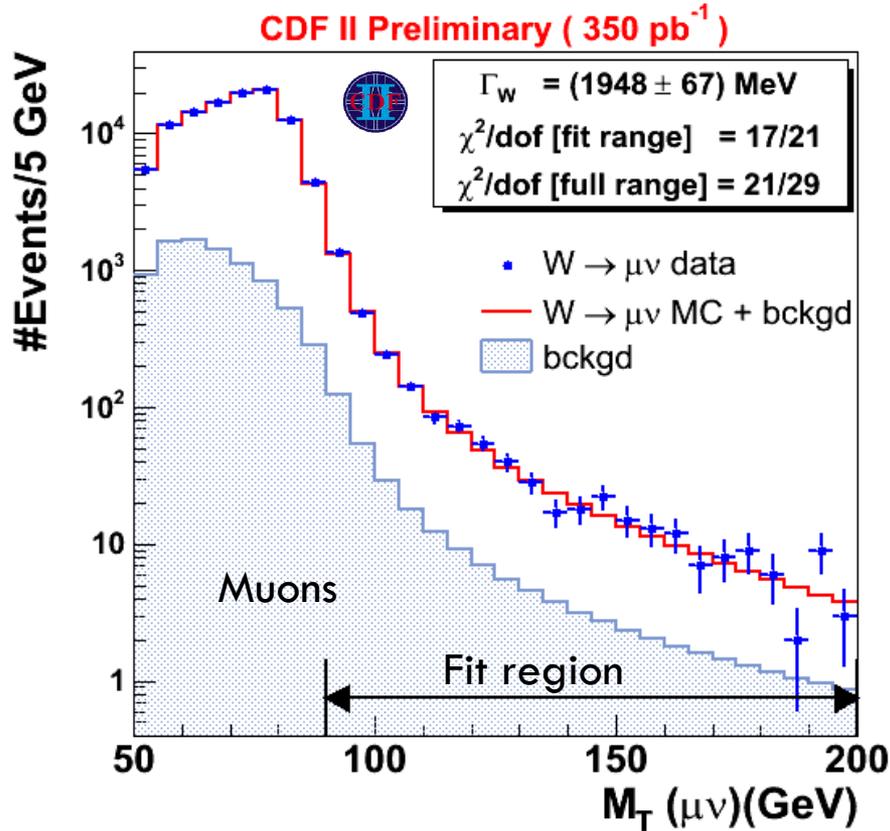


March 2007 Plots

G. Watts (UW)

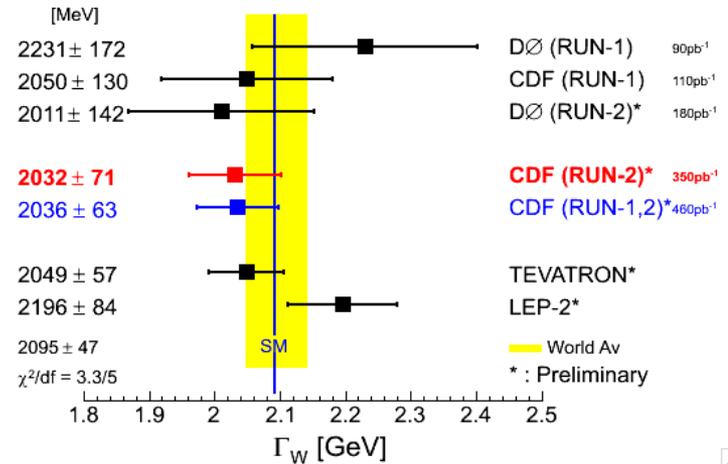
W Width

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$\Gamma_W = 2032 \pm 71 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Use same infrastructure as for M_W .
 Use fast simulation with different widths
 Normalize below fit region



World Average Uncertainty: 60 → 47 MeV/c₂

Di Boson Production

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Triple Gauge Couplings: Non-Abelian structure of the SM

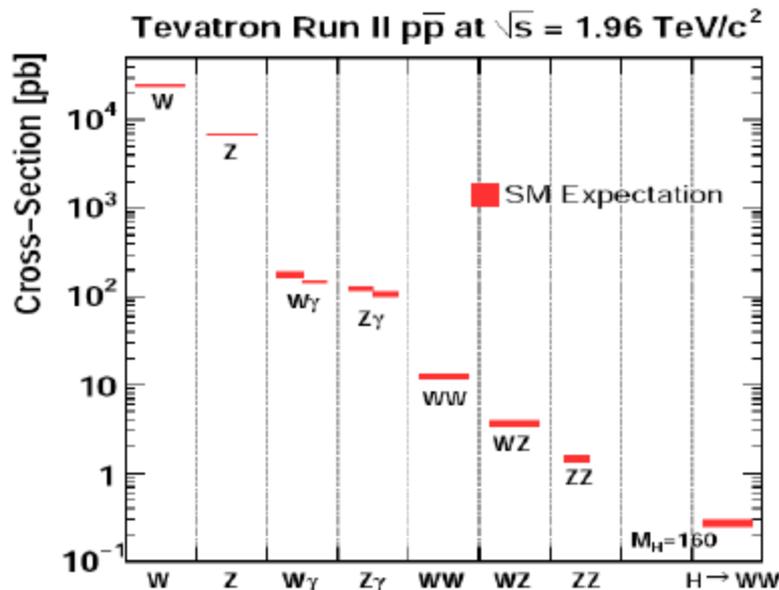
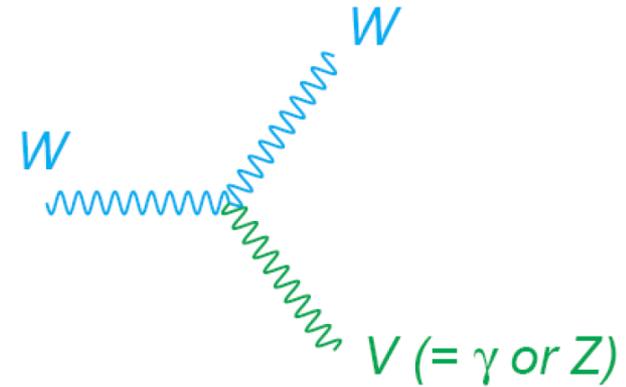
Tight Limits from Tevatron

A few fb^{-1} before we are competitive

Complimentary: Higher center of mass, some non LEP couplings available.

Anomalous Couplings – New Physics

Backgrounds to SUSY, $H \rightarrow WW$, etc..



- WW Observed
- WZ Observed
- ZZ Evidence...

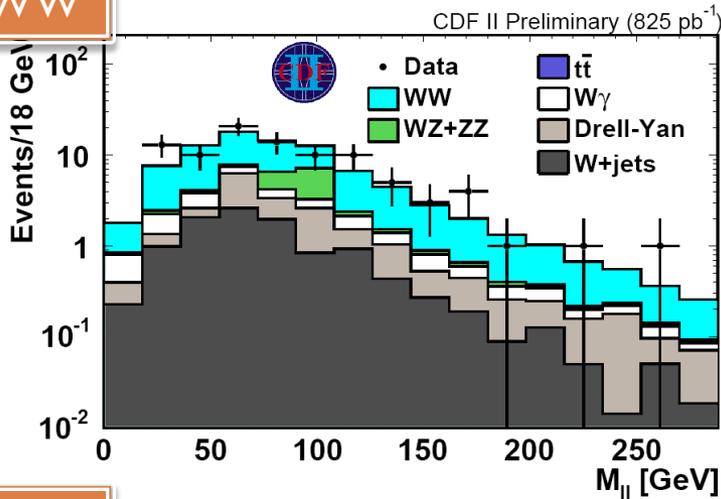
G. Watts (UW)

note: this is σ , not $\sigma \times \text{BR}$

Di Boson Production

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WW



CDF: Observe 95 events

expected background of 37 ± 2

825 pb^{-1}

$\sigma(\text{WW}) = 13.6 \pm 2.3(\text{stat}) \pm 1.6(\text{sys}) \pm 1.2(\text{lumi})$

DØ: Observe 25 events

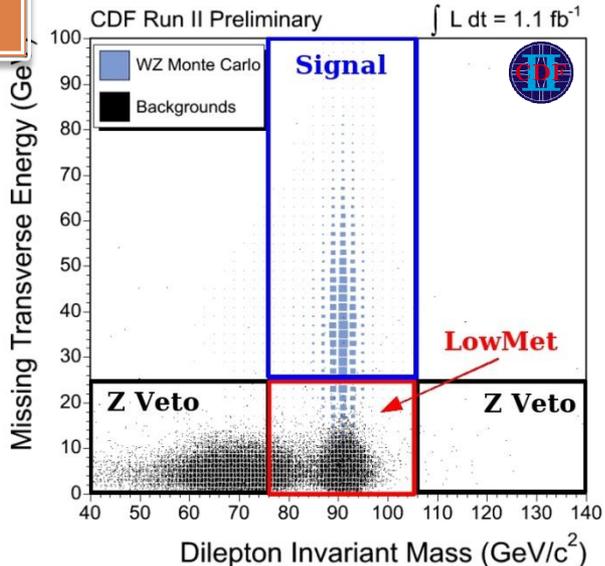
on expected background of 8 ± 0.5

$224\text{-}252 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$\sigma(\text{WW}) = 14.6^{+5.8}_{-5.1}(\text{stat})^{+1.8}_{-3.0}(\text{sys}) \pm 0.9(\text{lumi})$

Good Agreement with NLO: $12.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ pb}$

WZ



CDF: Observe 95 events

expected background of 2.7 ± 0.44

1.1 fb^{-1}

$\sigma(\text{WZ}) = 5.0^{+1.8}_{-1.6} \text{ pb}$

6σ

DØ: Observe 12 events

on expected background of 3.6 ± 0.20

$760\text{-}860 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

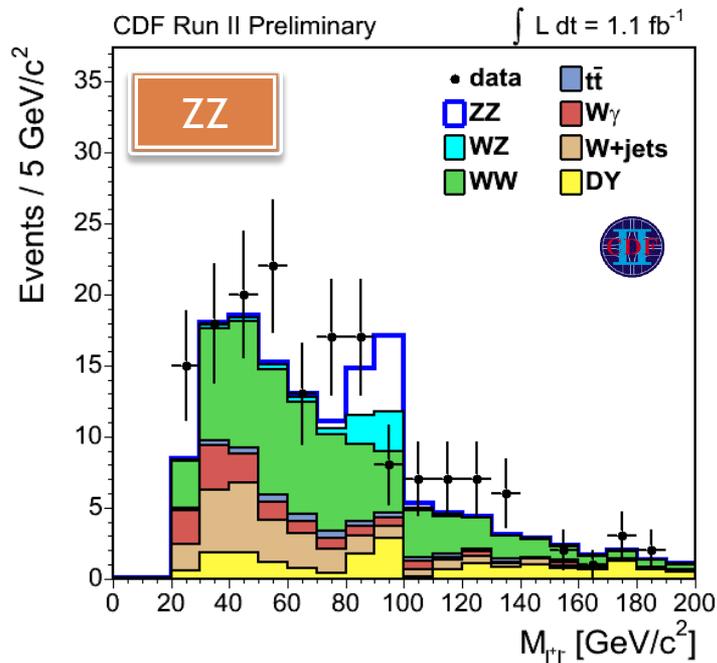
$\sigma(\text{WZ}) = 3.9^{+1.9}_{-1.5} \text{ pb}$

3.3σ

Good Agreement with MCFM: $3.68 \pm 0.25 \text{ pb}$

Di Boson Production

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CDF: Search in both 4 lepton and 2 lepton+2 jet

$$\sigma(\text{ZZ}) < 2.1 \text{ pb @ 95\% CL}$$

$$\sigma(\text{ZZ}) = 0.8^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \text{ pb} \longleftarrow \mathbf{3.0 \sigma}$$

DØ: Observe 1 events (4-lepton only)

on expected background of 0.17 ± 0.04

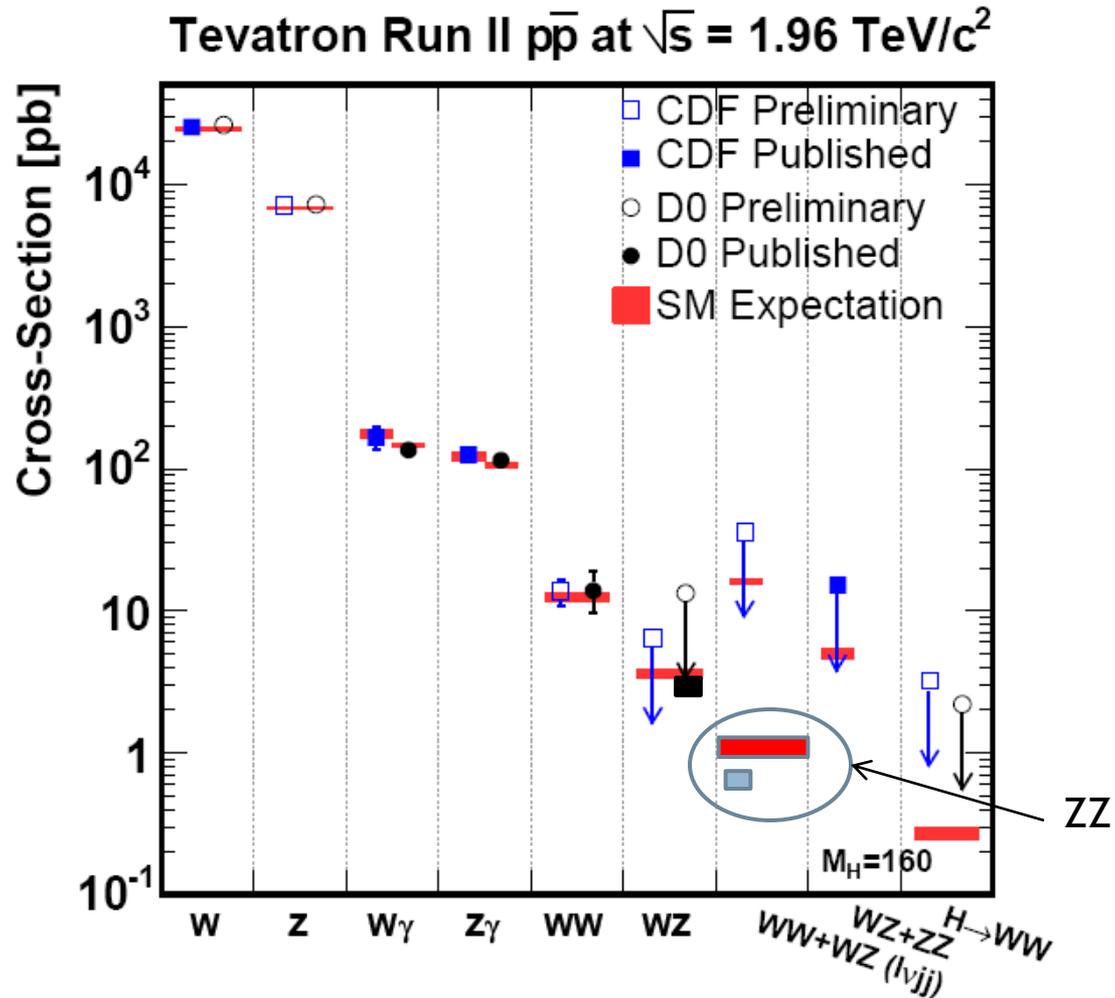
$$224\text{-}252 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma(\text{ZZ}) < 4.3 \text{ pb @ 95\% CL}$$

Good Agreement with SM: $1.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ pb}$

Di Boson Summary

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G. Watts (UW)

$W\gamma$ Production

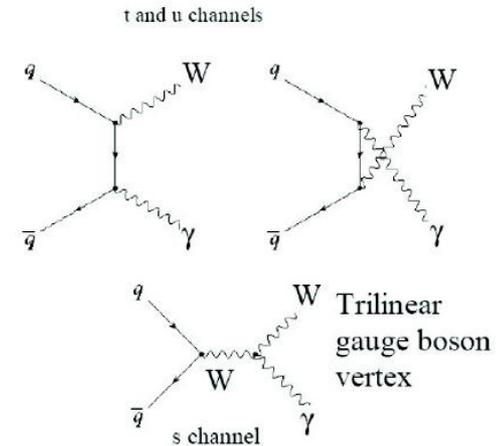
38

Photon acceptance

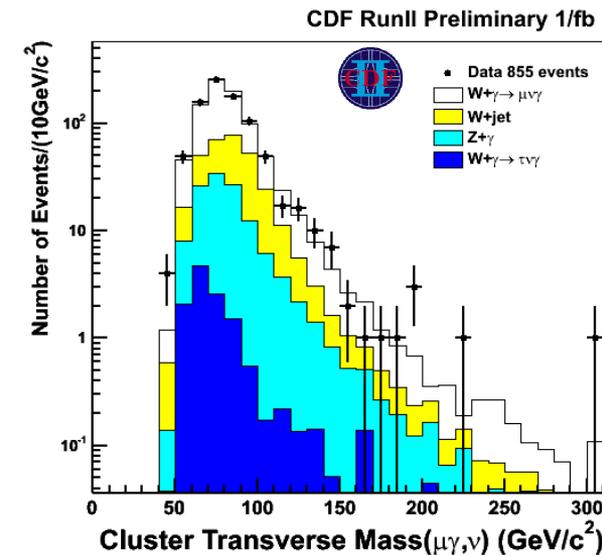
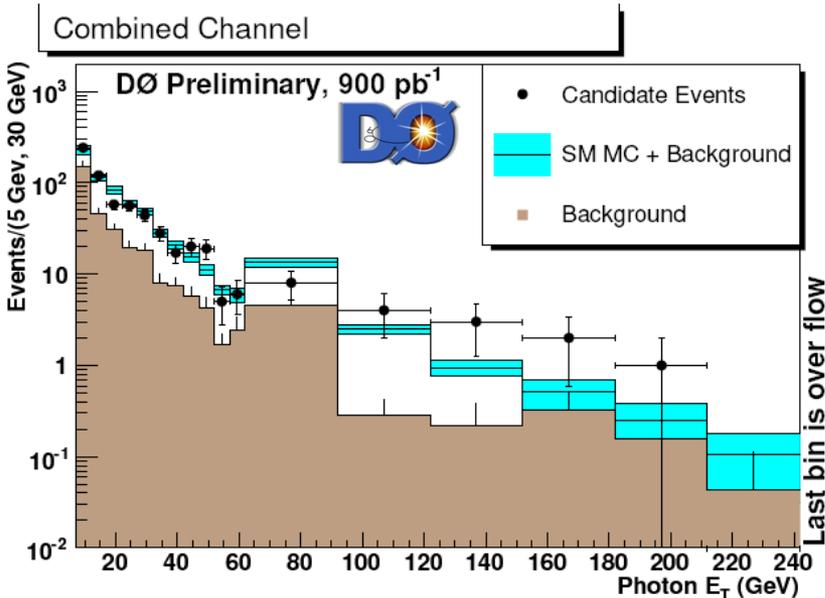
CDF: $E_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1.1$

DØ: $E_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1.1$ or $1.5 < |\eta| < 2.5$

Photon E_T and $M_{W\gamma}$ shapes are in good agreement with predictions!



Sensitive to the $WW\gamma$ coupling



G. Watts (UW)

$W\gamma$ Production

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DØ preliminary (0.9 fb^{-1}): $E_T(\gamma) > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$, $M_T(l\nu) > 90 \text{ GeV}$:

muon channel: $\sigma(p \text{ pbar} \rightarrow l \nu \gamma X) = 3.21 \pm 0.49 \text{ (stat+sys)} \pm 0.19 \text{ (lum)} \text{ pb}$

electron channel: $\sigma(p \text{ pbar} \rightarrow l \nu \gamma X) = 3.12 \pm 0.49 \text{ (stat+sys)} \pm 0.20 \text{ (lum)} \text{ pb}$

theory: $\sigma(p \text{ pbar} \rightarrow l \nu \gamma X) = 3.21 \pm 0.08 \text{ (PDF)} \text{ pb}$

CDF preliminary (1.1 fb^{-1}): $E_T(\gamma) > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta R(e, \gamma) > 0.7$, $30 < M_T(\mu\nu) < 120 \text{ GeV}$:

muon channel: $\sigma(p \text{ pbar} \rightarrow \mu \nu \gamma X) = 19.11 \pm 1.04 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.40 \text{ (sys)} \pm 1.11 \text{ (lum)} \text{ pb}$

theory: $\sigma(p \text{ pbar} \rightarrow \mu \nu \gamma X) = 19.3 \pm 1.4 \text{ (sys)} \text{ pb}$

The Cross Sections are also in good agreement

Radiation Amplitude Zero

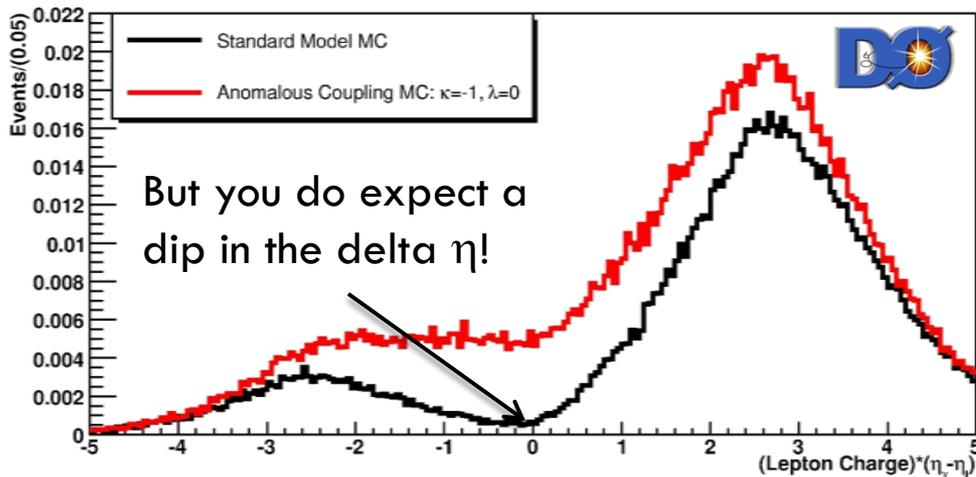
Three SM Tree Level $W\gamma$ diagrams interfere

Zero production when center of mass angle (θ^*) satisfies: $\cos(\theta^*) = \pm \frac{1}{3}$

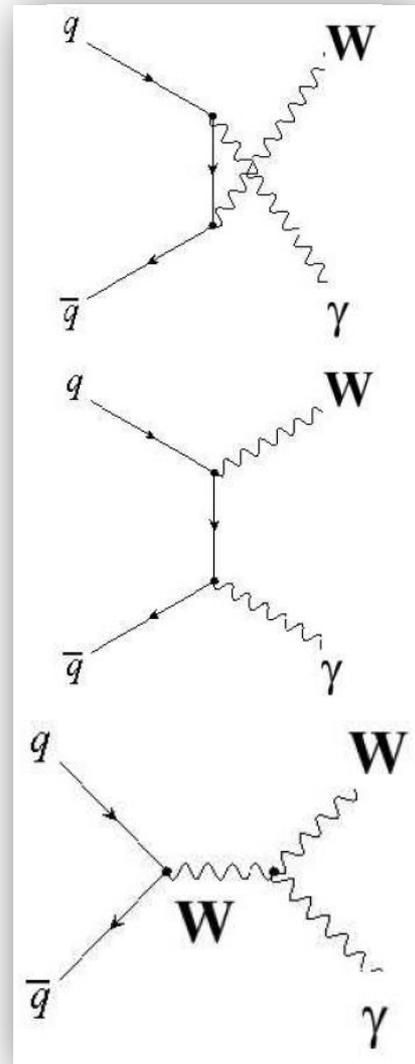
Final state is electron or muon, missing E_T , and a photon

Don't reconstruct the neutrino 4-vector

Usually get two solutions for W 's rapidity: can't calculate θ^* !

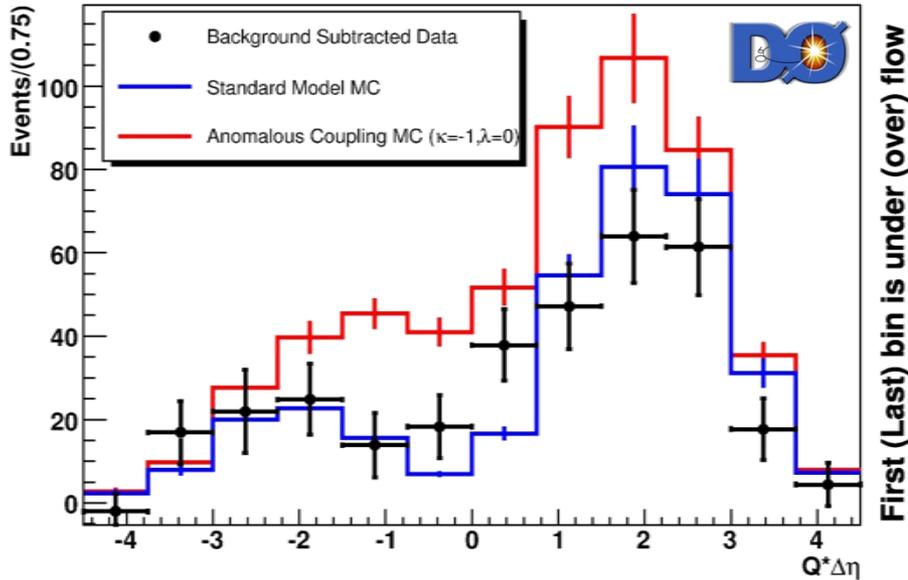


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Radiation Amplitude Zero

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$$\chi^2 = 16 \text{ (12 dof)}$$

Data is consistent with SM

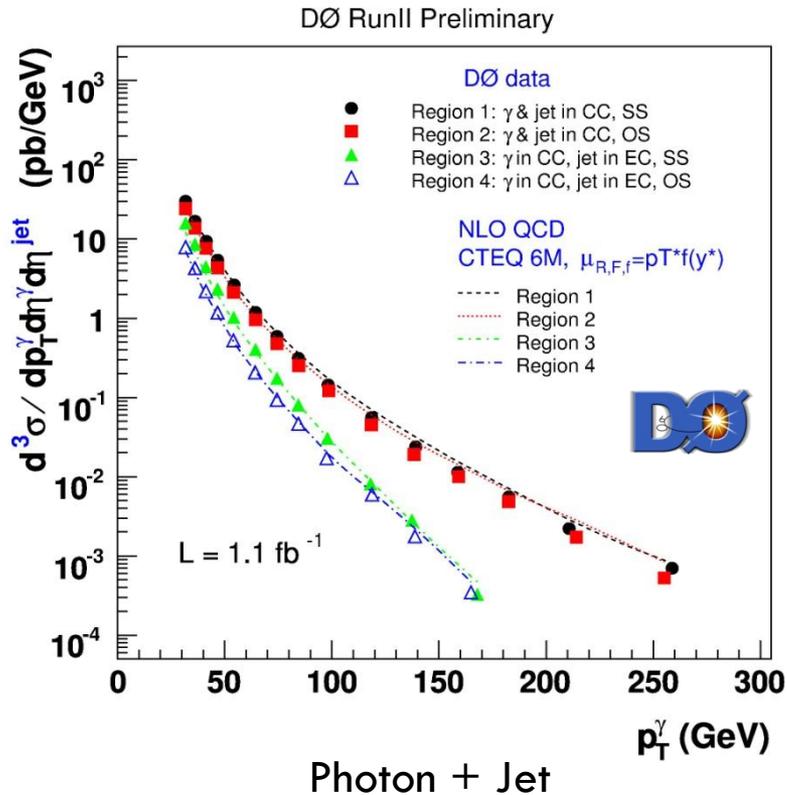
Is the dip real?

- Split distribution into 3 bins
- Calculate probability that unimodal distribution could fluctuate to actual data.
- Dip exists at 90% CL.

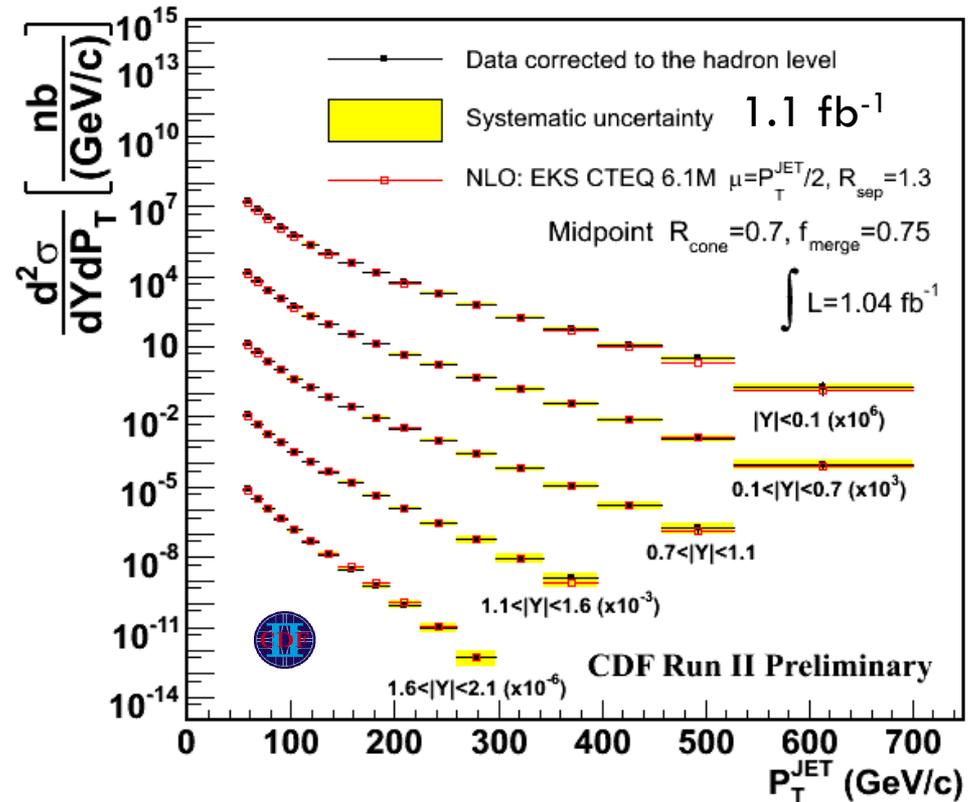
QCD

Inclusive Photon and Jet Production

Triple Differential Cross Section



Inclusive Jet Production Cross Section



b-Jet Properties

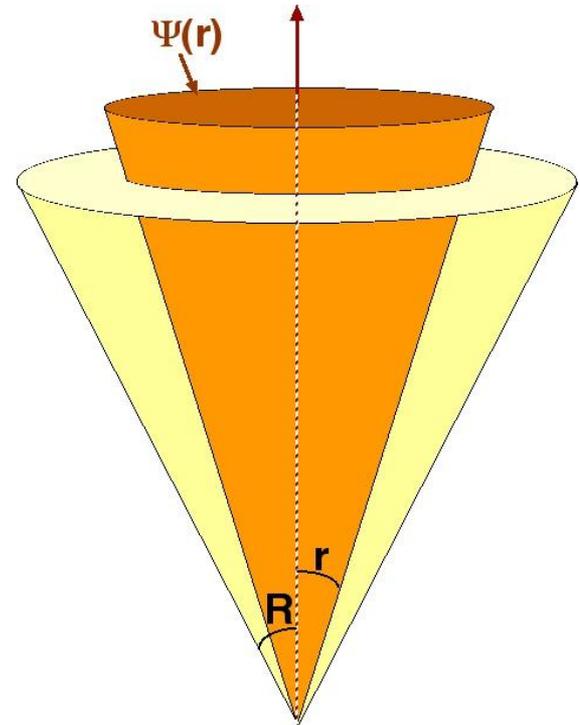
46

b-jets are backgrounds in top,
Higgs, etc.

We tend to study exclusive B
decays, not QCD production,
however!

- What fraction of jets have 2 b's vs
1 b
- Is the distribution of energy and
calorimeter response the same?

$\Psi(r) = p_T^R / p_T$
Profile of energy
in the cone



b-Jet Properties

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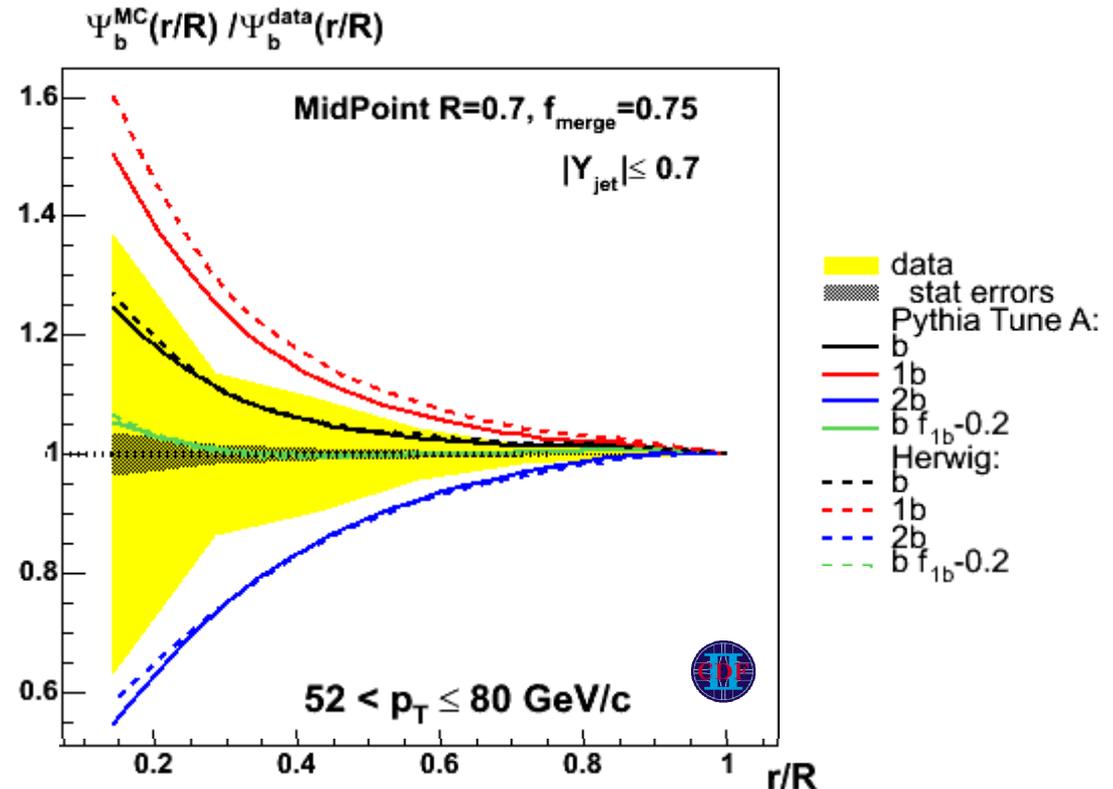
Data/MC Comparison

Correction account for contamination from non-b-jet jets

→ The fraction of 1-b quark jets vs. 2-b quark jets is different in LO and NLO generation

By adjusting the 1-b jet fraction by 0.2 (vs. what Pythia gave)

→ Best Fit



CDF has also measured a photon+b-jet production cross section

B Physics

Bottom Introduction

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The Tevatron is a b-factory

Both Experiments have an overwhelming number of results!

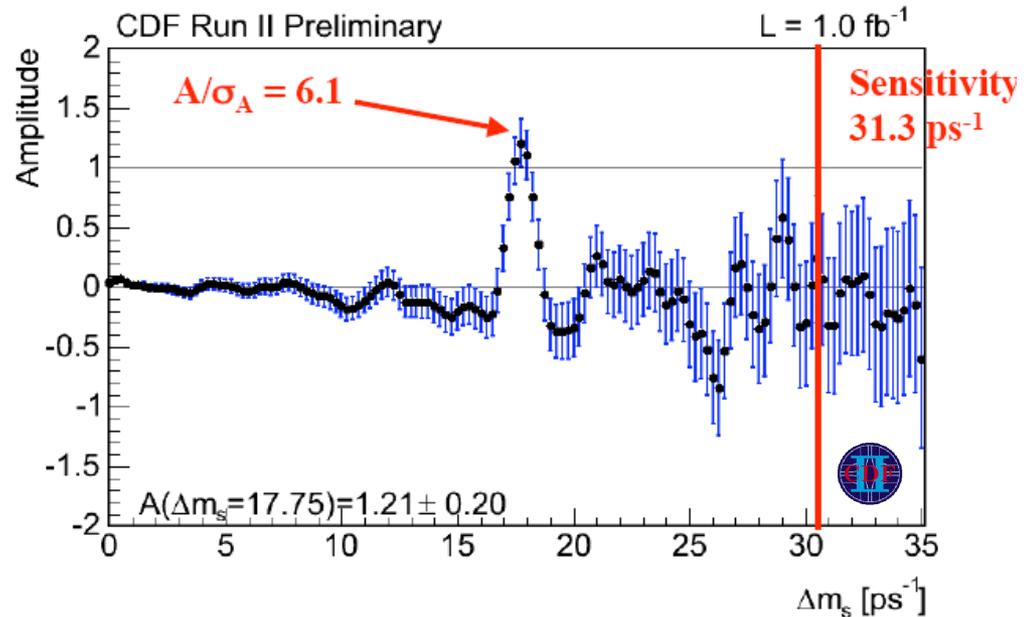
Lifetimes as well as mass measurements!

B_s Mixing

50

We have measured all the B_s mixing parameters at the Tevatron now!

- Δm_s is consistent with the SM
 - Precision measurement of V_{td}/V_{ts}
- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ also consistent with the SM
- Charge Parity Violating phase ϕ_s



$$\Delta m_s = 17.77 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (sys)} \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$|V_{td}|/|V_{ts}| = 0.208^{+0.008}_{-0.007} \text{ (sys + stat)}$$

$$\phi_s = -0.70^{+0.47}_{-0.39}$$

Still Some Room for New Physics

Good agreement with SM

Σ_b Search

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b-Baryons

Λ_b seen

LEP evidence for Ξ_b^0 and Ξ_b^\pm

$$\Sigma_b^{(*)\pm} \rightarrow \Lambda_b \pi^\pm$$

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$$

$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

Fully Hadronic Decay chain!

➔ Displaced Track Trigger

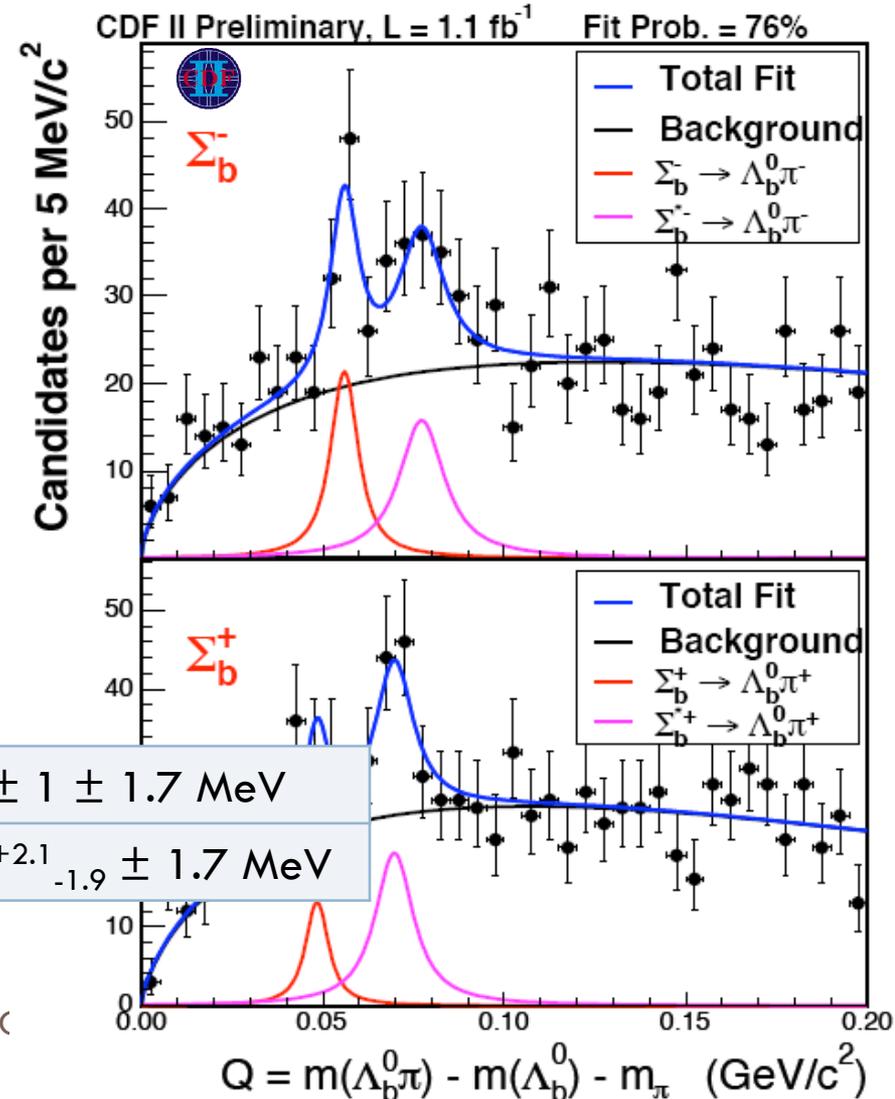
$$m(\Sigma_b^+) = 5808^{+2.0}_{-2.3} \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m(\Sigma_b^-) = 5816 \pm 1 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m(\Sigma_b^{*+}) = 5829^{+1.6}_{-1.8} \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m(\Sigma_b^{*-}) = 5827^{+2.1}_{-1.9} \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

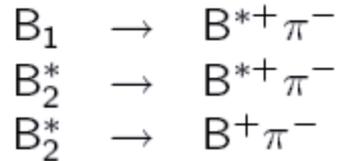
Good Agreement with Theory



The B System

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Look for Excited B decays:



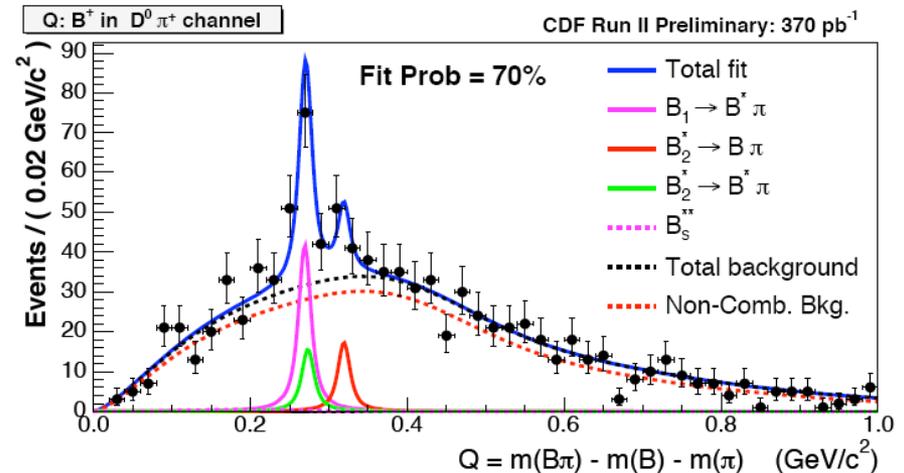
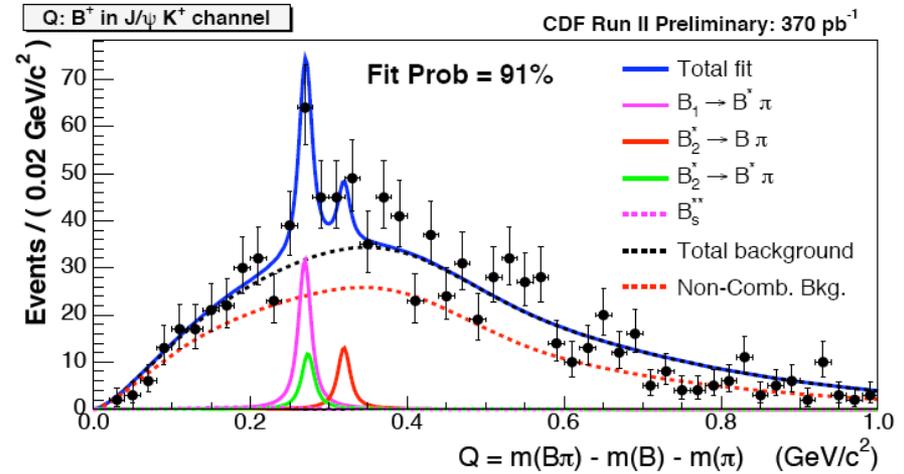
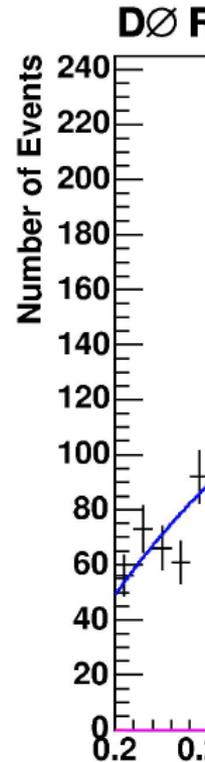
DØ & CDF: $J/\psi K^+$

CDF: $D_0 \pi^+$

DØ: $\Delta m(B_1 - B_2^*) = 25 \text{ MeV}$

CDF: $\Delta m(B_1 - B_2^*) = 4 \text{ MeV}$

Theory: $\Delta m(B_1 - B_2^*) = 14 \text{ MeV}$



G. Watts (UW)

Conclusion

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- B_S , M_W , and Single Top were big results this year!
- Experiments almost done updating 1 fb^{-1} results
 - ▣ Internally concentrating on 2 fb^{-1} results.
 - ▣ Both experiments have new hardware (triggers, Layer 0, etc.) that will increase sensitivity.
 - ▣ Increased Luminosity is causing difficulty and making analyses more complex
- Please watch talks in parallel sessions!
- I apologize for all the results I didn't cover